PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

A. L. FRITZ,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
OFFICE—Front Room, over Postoffice,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
INSURANCE AND REAL ESTATE AGENT,
OFFICE—Room No. 2, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

N. U. FUNK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Ent's Building, near Court House,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

JOHN M. CLARK,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
AND
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE,
Office over Moyer Bro's. Drug Store,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Brower's building, 2d floor, room No 2.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

B. FRANK ZARR,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office cor. Centre & Main Sts., Clark's building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Can be consulted in German.

GEO. E. ELWELL,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, Second floor, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

H. V. WHITE,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office in Wirt's Building, 2nd floor, Main St.,
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F. P. BILLMEYER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
(DISTRICT ATTORNEY,)
Office over Dentler's Shoe store, Front room,
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ROBERT R. LITTLE,
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Office, COLUMBIAN Building, 2 floor, front room,
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GRANT HERRING,
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Office over Rawlings' Meat Market,
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W. H. RHAWN,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
Office, corner of Third and Main Streets,
CATAWISSA, PA.

J. B. McKELVY, M. D.,
SURGEON AND PHYSICIAN,
Office, North side Main Street, below Market,
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DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
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Special attention given to the eye and ear and the fitting of glasses.

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Office and Residence, Third Street, West of Market, near M. E. Church,
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Office hours every afternoon and evening. Special attention given to the eye and the fitting of glasses. Telephone connection.

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TREATMENT OF CHRONIC DISEASES MADE A SPECIALTY.
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M. J. HESS, D. D. S.,
Graduate of the Philadelphia Dental College, having opened a dental office in LOCKARD'S BUILDING, corner of Main and Centre streets,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.,
Is prepared to receive all patients requiring professional services.
ELECTRIC VIBRATOR USED.
ETHER, GAS, AND LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS,
administered for the painless extraction of teeth free of charge when artificial teeth are inserted.
ALL WORK GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED.

WAINWRIGHT & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS.
TEAS, SYRUPS, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, RICE, SPICES, BICARB SODA, ETC., ETC.
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Orders will receive prompt attention.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs, Platform Wagons, &c.
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First-class work always on hand. Repairing neatly done.
Prices reduced to suit the times.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
Office, Barton's Building, Main St., bel. Market,
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All styles of work done in a superior manner, and all work warranted as represented.
TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,
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To be open all hours during the day.

THE COLUMBIAN
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BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890. VOL. 25, NO. 30

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J. G. WELLS' JEWELRY STORE.

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ESTIMATES FURNISHED ON ALL WORK IN HIS LINE.

First door Bloomsburg Opera House

CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP.
FIRE INSURANCE,
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Home of N. Y.; Merchants', of Newark, N. J.; Clinton N. Y.; Peoples' N. Y.; Reading, Pa.; German American Ins. Co., New York.; Greenwich Insurance Co., New York; Jersey City Fire Ins. Co., Jersey City, N. J.
These old corporations are well seasoned by age and FIRE TESTED and have never yet had a loss settled by any court of law. Their assets are all invested in SOLID SECURITIES, are liable to the hazard of FIRE only.
Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined, by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, SPECIAL AGENT AND ADJUSTER, BLOOMSBURG, Pa.
The people of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are settled and paid by one of their own citizens.

CROWN ACME,

The Best Burning Oil That Can be Made From Petroleum.

It gives a brilliant light. It will not smoke the chimneys. It will not char the wick. It has a high fire test. It will not explode. It is pre-eminently a family safety oil.

We Challenge Comparison with any other illuminating oil made.

We Stake our Reputation, as Refiners, upon the Statement that it is

The Best Oil

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ACME OIL COMPANY,

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Office over I. W. Hartman & Son's store, residence N. E. corner Centre and Fourth streets.

DR. J. T. FOX,
DENTIST.
All the latest appliances for manufacturing, treating, filling and extracting teeth. All styles of work warranted as represented. Office on Main Street, near East. 5-16-1y.

PARKER'S
HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair.
Promotes a luxuriant growth.
Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color.
Prevents Dandruff and hair falling.
50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

Rheumatism,

BEING due to the presence of uric acid in the blood, is most effectually cured by the use of **Ayer's Sarsaparilla**. Be sure you get Ayer's and no other, and take it till the poisonous acid is thoroughly expelled from the system. We challenge attention to this testimony:—

"About two years ago, after suffering for nearly two years from rheumatic gout, being able to walk only with great discomfort, and having tried various remedies, including mineral waters, without relief, I saw by an advertisement in a Chicago paper that a man had been relieved of this distressing complaint, after long suffering, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I then decided to make a trial of this medicine, and took it regularly for eight months, and am pleased to state that it has effected a complete cure. I have since had no return of the disease."—Mrs. R. Irving Dodge, 110 West 125th st., New York.

"One year ago I was taken ill with inflammatory rheumatism, being confined to my house six months. I came out of the sickness very much debilitated, with no appetite, and my system disordered in every way. I commenced using Ayer's Sarsaparilla and began to improve at once, gaining in strength and soon recovering my usual health. I cannot say too much in praise of this well-known medicine."—Mrs. L. A. Stark, Nashua, N. H.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

The first and only combined Soothing, Pain-Killing, Curative and Strengthening Plasters ever Prepared.

Hop Plasters

A marvellous combination of medical agents—Fresh Hops, Hemlock, Pine Balsam, and Extracts—prepared and spread on muslin, all ready to put on. The New England remedy.

PAIN, Soreness, Inflammation or Weakness, whether recent or chronic, no matter where located or how caused, yields instantly to the all-powerful medicinal properties of the Hop Plaster.

The parts are wonderfully strengthened, vitalized and restored to health and vigor.

HOP PLASTERS never burn or irritate. Are used by thousands of people in every walk of life, always with success and satisfaction.

YOUR ATTENTION—Don't let any dealer fool you into taking a substitute or imitation. All genuine Hop Plasters show the proprietors signature,
HOP PLASTER CO., PROPRIETORS, BOSTON.
Avoid dishonest dealers and cross-roads when you buy.

Dec. 13—Aug 8.

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REPRESENTS THE FOLLOWING
AMERICAN INSURANCE COMPANIES:
North American, of Philadelphia,
Franklin, " "
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M. P. LUTZ,
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AGENT AND BROKER,
BLOOMSBURG FIRE & LIFE INS. AGENCY,
(Established in 1865.)
COMPANIES REPRESENTED:

	ASSETS.
Ætna Fire Ins. Co. of Hartford,	$9,528,388.97
Hartford, of Hartford,	5,288,609.97
Phœnix, of Hartford,	4,778,469.13
Springfield, of Springfield,	3,099,903.98
Fire Association, Philadelphia,	4,512,782.29
Guardian, of London,	20,603,323.71
Phœnix, of London,	6,924,563.48
Lancashire of Eng., (U. S. Branch)	1,642,195.00
Royal of England, " "	4,853,564.00
Mut. Ben. Lf. In. Co. Newark, N J	41,379,228.33

Losses promptly adjusted and paid at this office,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.

J. H. MAIZE,
FIRE INSURANCE AGENT,
Office, Second Floor, COLUMBIAN Building,
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Liverpool, London, and Globe, largest in the World, and perfectly reliable.

	ASSETS.
Imperial, of London,	$9,658,479.00
Continental of New York,	5,239,981.28
American of Philadelphia,	2,401,956.11
Niagara, of New York,	2,260,479.86

EXCHANGE HOTEL,
W. R. TUBBS, PROPRIETOR,
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Large and convenient sample rooms. Bath rooms, hot and cold water; and all modern conveniences.

J. S. WILLIAMS, AUCTIONEER.
BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Real Estate Bought and Sold.
Parties desiring to buy horses and wagon would do well to call on the above.

Every Young Man

Who contemplates pursuing a course of study in the commercial branches, should have free copies of the illustrated circular and 37th Annual Catalogue of the
ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY,
describing the new building, which for extent, convenience, furnishing, decorations and general elegance, is not elsewhere approached in the United States. For thorough, practical instruction in the useful branches, this institution has long stood at the head. 6 20 d 4t.
WILLIAM & ROWER, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SOPHRONIA.

It was a small story and a half cottage, painted white, with green blinds; the white paint had lost its pristine purity and the green of the blinds was faded and dusty. A hinge of the gate was broken and the gate swung and creaked hideously; the little patch of grass in front sorely needed attention. The sewing machine agent noted these things without knowing it, as he jumped from his buggy and walked toward the front door. He was of an unbeautiful Yankee type, blue eyed, sandy haired and shambled somewhat in his gait, yet you might look long in his lean face with its twinkling eyes and frequent smile before you could detect an untrustworthy lineament.

There was no bell, so he rapped. No answer. He rapped again. This time a footstep might be heard within, and presently the door was held slightly ajar and then flung wide open, as if to welcome a long expected guest. The sewing machine agent was used to all kinds of reception, and did not lose a second in commencing his well learned lesson.

"I am representing the firm of Gusset & Hemm, sewing machine manufacturers, madam, and would like to show you one of the machines unless you have one already. Have you a sewing machine?"

No answer.

"We sell them for cash or installments, and warrant them satisfactory. I would like to show you a Gusset & Hemm, could bring the machine right in and show you how it works. Did you say you had a machine?"

No answer.

"Or, if you have a machine and it isn't quite satisfactory, we would take it in part payment for the new one." He looked at the figure before him, a little woman dressed in black her once sunny hair streaked with gray and hidden under a widow's cap, her face pale and worn. She might have been 35 or 40 years old, the agent's own age, but time had laid a heavier hand on the woman than the man. He noted that she trembled and looked fixedly at him, and thought, in his Yankee vernacular, "Nervous critter, afraid of tramps and peddlers, I'kely." He rambled on in his usual fashion, extolling his wares, and finally wound up with. "I'll just fetch in the machine and see how you like it.

At this the woman found her tongue. "No, don't," she said, breathlessly.

"Did you say you had a machine, madam?" asked the agent.

"Yes," she said; and then added, hesitatingly, "but it is out of order. Perhaps you could fix it for me," and held the door open wider as a mute invitation for him to enter. He availed himself of it at once, walking straight into the small front room, bare destitute of ornament, its most costly furnishing being the sewing machine, at which he seated himself without loss of a moment. It sang and buzzed under the stress of his rapid foot and hand.

"Needs oiling," he said—whirr—whirr—"A new belt would be a mighty good thing on this ere; I'll take this up a little"—whirr—whirr—"Now I'll tell you, madam, you better let me fetch you a Gusset & Hemm, "you'll like it a great deal better than this one, and you can have plenty of time to pay for it in"—

"No, no," said the widow, hastily. "I couldn't pay for another one. I was two years doing shop work enough to pay for this, and I had to support my child besides."

"Sho! you don't say so," said the agent with sympathy. "Paid a high price, didn't ye? Well, I'll tell you candidly there don't seem to be nothin' the matter with this, except it ain't the newest fashion. Here's my card—Azariah Adams, with Gusset & Hemm—I'd like to leave it, and if you want any sewing machine supplies, needles or winders or anything of that sort, I'll take your order now and bring it when I come around to deliver machines in two weeks.

"Bring me some needles," said the widow eagerly.

The agent took out his note book, "What name, madam?"

"Mrs. Twitchell," said the widow, and seemed to look searchingly through her glasses at the agent. He scribbled a minute, thanked her, went out and scrambled into his buggy with a word to his horse, and drove away, whistling cheerily. Mrs. Twitchell dropped into a seat, buried her face in her hands and cried softly, but unceasingly, until her little daughter came home from play. The child saw no signs of tears, however. To her she was the same gentle, careworn, silent mother she had always known; nor could the little one dream that old memories were rising and rushing within her mother's heart like the spring floods, almost overwhelming her with force.

When Azariah Adams came again the summer had fairly commenced, and Mrs. Twitchell set doors and windows wide open that the sweet perfumed air might fill the whole small cottage. Besides, she placed a boquet of the common wild flowers in a glass tumbler on the sewing machine. She herself retained her former aspect, except that her black dress was laid aside and a gray dress and white apron lent her a Quaker like semblance.

Mr. Adams gave greeting as to an old and valued customer, with respect and fervor, produced the needles, received the few cents which were due and took up his hat to go. But the widow, in her usual hesitating way, detained him.

"Shall you be this way again soon?" she asked.

"Yes, I shall," said Azariah, promptly, "I've sold more machines this time, and I've got to come and deliver them inside of a fortnight. Changed your mind about a new machine?"

"No," said the widow. "I only thought I would have a new hemmer if you could bring one."

With his usual imperturbable cheerfulness, Azariah noted down the new order and prepared to depart, when through the open door flashed a vision of beauty, a tiny 6 year-old girl, gold haired, azure eyed, music voiced. She stopped short at the sight of the stranger, then fled to her mother's side.

"I swanny!" said the sewing machine agent under his breath.

"This is my little girl," volunteered Mrs. Twitchell, smoothing the sunny head.

Azariah sat down on the nearest chair. "You could knock me down with a feather," said he, presently. "That child is a living image of one I knew thirty odd years ago. What's your name sissy?"

"Annie S. Twitchell," solemnly answered the little one, with a steady look out of her deep blue eyes.

"This little girl I used to know was Sophrony—Sophrony Miller. You hain't no relations named Miller, have you?" he asked Mrs. Twitchell".

"Yes, but they're far removed," she replied, with unconscious bitterness. Far removed, indeed, was the beautiful child Sophronia from the middle aged, worn widow Twitchell.

Azariah seemed to have forgotten his usual energetic haste. With softened voice and ingenious coaxing he enticed the little one to his side, then to his knee. Mrs. Twitchell took up her sewing and listened to the talk going on between the two.

"Where did you know those Millers you spoke of?" she said after a while.

"They lived in the same place where I was born," said Azariah. "Sophrony Miller was the prettiest critter you ever did see. She looked just like this little one of your's and when she was just about as big as this one, she and I used to go to school together, and Sabbath school, too. She hadn't no parents, so her aunt brought her up. It don't seem but a little while since Sophrony and I went along the road hand in hand together, picking blackberries, or wintergreens, or whatever—'cording to the season—or sat together in the meetin' with my old grand'ther feeding us pep'mints to keep us quiet. He was a master hand for pep'mints—loved 'em and always carried 'em. Fact, he smelt so strong of 'em all the time they used to call him old Pep'mint Adams.

Annie had been regarding him with great gravity, and now asked: "Do you love pep'mints? I do.

Azariah burst into a laugh.

"You see if I don't bring you some next time I come," said he. "But there's a woman a mile down the road here that's expecting a machine, and if I dont get it to her this afternoon she'll give me ballyhack, so I must go now. Give me a kiss, Sophrony—Annie, I mean, and good-by ma'am.

He took his lean, lank frame out of the house leaving behind him two firm friends.

He came again and brought the hemmer, and some peppermints for Annie. Then he called to show a new attachment to sewing machines, and insisted on leaving it for a trial. Then he called to take it away, as Mrs. Twitchell did not purchase it. Then he called to see little Annie. Then he called boldly to see Mrs. Twitchell herself. The nearest neighbor looked out of the window at the frequent visitor and observed: I believe my soul Widdow Twitchell's got a beau!"

The courtship was short. Azariah made his appearance one evening in Mrs. Twitchell's front room, and at once assumed his favorite attitude, one knee crossed over the other and balancing his chair on two legs.

"See here!" he said abruptly. "You know I told you once about a girl named Sophrony Miller.

"Yes," answered the widow, in the breathless way which seemed to be habitual.

"Well, I didn't tell you she was my girl," continued Azariah, "but she was. We was engaged. We was going to be married. Everything was all arranged, and I went to the city to get a job; I was gone longer'n I expected, and when I come back, lo and behold, Sophrony was gone! Yes, gone! I never knew where, nor why, except that her aunt died, and she hadn't no home, but she would have had a home if she'd waited till I got there.

"Well never mind Sophrony now, only she's the reason why I never wanted to get married since till now! You remind me of her, and I took to you the first time I see you. I can take care of you and Annie too. Say, what's the reason you and I can't get along together?"

Mrs. Twitchell was visibly trembling, and her voice shook as she replied, "if you can't have Sophrony, you'll take me?"

"No matter about Sophrony—I want you."

"Suppose you could have Sophrony and me too?"

"Well I ain't a Mormon," commenced Azariah, but the widow interrupted him by leaving the room abruptly. Azariah stared after her for a moment, letting the two fore legs of his chair drop to the floor. She reappeared as hastily as she departed But was it the Widow Twitchell, with spectacles and cap discarded, a transient flush lending the bloom of youth to her pale cheeks, her hair arranged in the fashion of her girlhood, smiling, yet with tears sparkling in her eyes, making them bright as of yore. Azariah made two strides across the narrow room, and his long arms closed about her slender form. No doubts were his, no question arose in his faithful heart; all he said was, "Sophrony, Sophrony, is it you?"

"I had to go away after aunt died," said Sophronia, later in the evening. "I went to see if I could earn a little in the factory. I ain't no hand to write, you know, I never was, but Idid write after a while and never got no answer. Then some of the girls from home came visiting the factory, and they said they heard you'd got married in the city!"

"'Twas a lie," said Azariah, thumping the table with his fist.

"I just gave up then! And when Mr. Twitchell came courting me, I thought I might as well take him. He wasn't good to me, Azariah, he drank; he died before Annie was born. Annie's name is Annie Sophronia. I expected she'd tell you so long before now. I've earned her living and mine doing hand sewing, and it weakened my eyes, so I commenced to wear glasses, but since I've bought my sewing machine they've grown stronger, and I'm going to leave off the glasses now. Azariah!"

"What say?" replied the lover, beaming with unmistakable happiness.

"You was truer to me than I was to you, for I got married and you didn't. But you didn't know me till I took off my cap and specs, and I knew you the first day you came peddling to the door!"—Eleanor W. F. Bater in *Springfield Republican*.

Decided Scruples.

A DELICIOUS DISQUISITION ON OFFICIAL PROPRIETY.

THE PRESIDENT ACCEPTS A HOUSE, FURNITURE AND GROCERIES, BECAUSE IT WOULD BE INDELICATE FOR HIM TO PAY HIS WAY.

Mr. Randolph Keim has written a letter about Mrs. Harrison which can hardly fail to close the doors of the White House and the Gift House to him, though it might be argued by an acute lawyer that to deny this gentleman the right to bask in the sunlight of greatness, and to disport himself in proximity to Presidential families was a cruel and unusual form of punishment from which the Constitution protected him. If it be true as Mr. Keim says, and say correctly as we do not doubt, that "If any one supposes that Mrs. Harrison courts prominence he is greatly mistaken," then Mrs. Harrison can not too promptly banish the aforesaid Keim from her train. It was Keim, we believe, to whom the world is indebted for the imaginative picture of Mrs. Harrison, with a handkerchief wrapped around her head, sweeping the White House. It was Keim who attributed to Mrs. Harrison remarks about bad housekeeping in the White House previous to her advent which a lady would not have been likely to make. It was Keim who has at divers times represented Mrs. Harrison as making complaints about the insufficiency and inconvenience of the House which would not have been in very good taste if she had made them. It is Keim who in the Philadelphia *Inquirer* of last Sunday represents her as saying:

"The Executive Mansion, as every one knows who is at all advised, is not suitable for the occupancy of a large family. The President should at least have the consideration of any other citizen, when he takes enjoyment in having all the members of his family around him. Some persons having taken exception to our having a large family. I enjoy the presence of my father in his declining years. We enjoy our children and our grandchildren and wish to have them about us all the time. It would be unnatural for any father or mother to feel differently. The Government furnishes inadequate accommodations for the family of the President and besides during the summer, with the conventional restraints put upon the President and his household, the Executive mansion is a very uncomfortable place.

Senator Harrison's family was not large; it is not perfectly clear why President Harrison's family should be so large that it cannot be comfortable in the Executive Mansion. But this is a mere trifle; it is simply singing the old song which Mr. Keim has been singing for a year because he knows a good architect to supervise the erection of a large addition to the mansion. Mr. Keim has made all his previous attacks upon the good sense and good taste of the President's family seem small by inserting the following in his letter to the *Inquier* of last Sunday:

On the subject of the acceptance of a cottage, Mrs. Harrison said: "Last year the President thought best to occupy a cottage at Deer Park. This summer the prospect of a late adjournment, possibly extending into early autumn, neccessitated the selection of a nearer point to the Capital. There have been suggestions from various sources about purchasing a summer home in the suburbs of Washington, which at the end of his official term might be sold at a considerable advance. We have had an example of this, but the President will not use his official rank as a means of making money, even to the extent of purchasing a home for his summer use and selling it when he retires from office. The President has decided scruples about that. The Commissioners of the District, his own appointees, would doubtless feel disposed to make improvements in that direction which would still further give the transaction the appearance of a deliberate money-making scheme. * * * It happened while we were considering what plans it would be best to make that I was surprised by the tender of this beautiful cottage, fully equipped and ready for our occupation. Its acceptance seemed to me to be the best that could be done. None of the gentlemen concerned could have any object other than the courtesy of making us comfortable. As far as their names are known none of them seek office. It does not involve the President in any money-making for his personal benefit. How others may be benefited does not concern us."

It is inconceivable that Mrs. Harrison should have made any such offensive and untrue allusions to her husband's predecessor, or that she should have made these absurd remarks about the superior "delicacy" of accepting "this beautiful cottage, fully equipped and ready for our occupation" as a present, as compared with President Cleveland's purchase of his home, his furniture and his food. This must be Mr. Keim's own idea of "delicacy," and we can imagine the anger of a sensible and intelligent gentleman like the President of having this extraordinary view at official proprieties attributed to Mrs. Harrison.

"The President will not use his official rank as a means of making money." No, indeed; he will simply use his official rank as a means of getting a "beautiful cottage" of twenty rooms, "fully equipped" with furniture and food, and possibly clothes, for nothing. "None of the gentlemen concerned could have any object other than the courtesy of making us comfortable." Of course not, but some how or other it happens that these considerate gentlemen never thought of making President Harrison comfortable when he lived in the Woodmont flats, and was only a Senator, and did not have the Federal patronage to distribute. "It doesn't involve the President in any money-making for his personal benefit." Far from it; it only involves his making a house, a quantity of furniture and a supply of provisions for his personal benefit. It is so much more "delicate" to accept a valuable present, given on account of the great office you hold than to make a fortunate investment with your own money.

"The Commissioners of the District, his own appointees, would doubtless feel disposed to make improvements in that direction which would still further give the transaction the appearance of a deliberate money-making scheme. Of course not, but some how or other it happens that these considerate gentlemen never thought of making President Harrison comfortable when he lived in the Woodmont flats, and was only a Senator, and did not have the Federal patronage to distribute. "It doesn't involve the President in any money-making for his personal benefit." Far from it; it only involves his making a house, a quantity of furniture and a supply of provisions for his personal benefit. It is so much more "delicate" to accept a valuable present, given on account of the great office you hold than to make a fortunate investment with your own money.

"The Commissioners of the District, his own appointees, would doubtless feel disposed to make improvements in that direction which would still further give the transaction the appearance of a deliberate money-making scheme. We hope the Commissioners of the District, whom President Harrison appointed, enjoy this delicate compliment to them. The fact that the gentleman whom the President appointed Postmaster General was one of the donors of this summer residence to Mrs. Harrison probably suggested to Mr. Keim this flattering estimate of Commissioners Douglass, Hines and Roberts.

Mr. Murat Halstead, exiled from Ohio on account of his conduct during the last campaign has recently been circulating the story that the value of Oak View was enhanced by improvements made by commissioners appointed by President Cleveland. Mr. Halstead probably knows that this is false; if he does not he ought to. The improvements referred to can only be the new bridge on Woodly Road, and the extension of Massachusetts avenue The bridge was voted by Congress, with one branch of which President Cleveland did not have as much influence as he was entitled to, and the other branch of which was controlled by his political opponents. Senator John James Ingalls was the chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia. He was never accused of seeking to advance President Cleveland's political or pecuniary interests. The bill for the bridge became a law without the President's signature.

The extension of Massachusetts avenue was ordered because the owners of the land through which it was to run gave the land for the avenue, and the opening of the avenue would make a quantity of agricultural land taxable as city lots, and thus prove a good investment for the city. The extension of the avenue will be of great importance to the owners of land across Rock Creek from Washington, now entirely inaccessible, and to land lying too far south of Woodley Road to be reached by it. The place President Cleveland bought, fronting south on Woodley Road and west on Tenallytown Road and at least 400 yards north of the extension of Massachusetts avenue, will not be rendered one particle more accessible or desirable by that extension, which is still very far from complete. A map of the section is enough to convince any one that the extension of Massachusetts avenue cannot add to the value of Oak View. If the avenue were to run north of Oak View it would add to its value by giving it a new frontage, but running 400 yards south of the south front of the place it will be of no benefit whatever to any property that Mr. Cleveland bought.

But then, it is hardly worth while to institute any comparisons between the President who buys his house and his chair and his flour, and the President who saves his money by accepting as a present a "beautiful cottage fully equipped."

The Great Ant-Eater.

IT IS A HIDEOUS ANIMAL AND DANGEROUS TO PROVOKE.

It is a most uncanny-looking creature; its curious looking head, with small eyes and ears, and extraordinary long snout endingin a diminutive mouth its great fore limbs armed with enormous claws, which it carries folded in upon its palms, and its huge, bushy tail giving it an odd appearance of being all out of proportion. This odd appearance, indeed no doubt gave rise to the extraordinary stories that were told of it by the earlier travelers and writers—such, for example, as that was in the habit of climbing trees in search of its food, a story which aroused the wrath of the late Charles Waterton, who attacked both the story and its authors with his usual fierceness. This author also strongly objected to "the remark that the long visage of this most singular quadruped is out of proportion and unsightly," stating that he "considered it to be quite in unison with the rest of the body, and admirably adapted to the support of life," adding. "What could the ant-bear do without its tremendous claws and cylinder-shaped snout, so tough as to enable it to perforate huge nests of ants, which in certain districts of South America appear more like the roofs of Chinese temples than the work and habitations of insignificant little insects?"

The ant-eater's method of obtaining its food is said to be as follows: Having torn open an ant hill with its powerful claws it draws its enormous long, flexible tongue, which is covered with a glutinous saliva, over the masses of insects which rush out in defense of their home, with the result that numbers of them adhere to it and are thus drawn into the animals mouth and so quickly is this opperation repeated that we are assured that the tongue is put out and drawn in again covered with the insects twice in a second. Qaaint Dr. Brookes describes the process as follows: "He (the ant-eater) lives upon ants, and when he has found out one of their nests he opens the upper part of it with his claws that he may have room to put in his snout and tongue. This is besmeared with a slimy liquor and is soon covered with ants, which, when he finds, he draws it into his mouth and swallows them. He repeats this practice as long as there are any remaining or at least as long as they will run into the same snare. When he is hungry again he will go in quest of another nest." The tongue is a wonderful organ, much longer than the head, round and capable of being projected sixteen or eighteen inches; in appearance it is very much like an enormous worm; when at rest it is bent backward in the mouth, or, as Dr. Brooks has it, "he is obliged to bend part of it back when he keeps it within his mouth, for it is long enough to hold it without this artifice." When the animal at the Zoo is fed this curious tongue is most noticeable, sweeping round the pan in which the food is contained in a most extraordinary manner.—*Saturday Review*.

What It Does.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
1. Purifies the blood.
2. Creates an appetite.
3. Strengthens the nerves.
4. Makes the weak strong.
5. Overcomes that tired feeling.
6. Cures scrofula, salt rheum, etc.
7. Invigorates the kidneys and liver.
8. Relieves headache, indigestion, dyspepsia.

Letter From Mrs. Dr. Neal.

CHE FOO, CHINA, APRIL 17, '90.

MY DEAR MOTHER:

We are at Zon See, fairly started now on our way to our new home at Che Nan Foo. We left Tung Chow Tuesday, April 14. There were so many last things to be done, so many came to say good-bye, that it was noon before the Shentsze was packed and off, then we got on our horses to go around to say our last farewell to all our Missionary friends, making the rounds quickly. It was dreadfully hard at the last to turn our backs on all our old haunts, our work at Tung Chow and the friends of six and a half years. The good-byes were sorrowful, more like a funeral than anything else. The Doctor say when he went into the school room to take leave of the girls that they all had their heads on their desks and were crying hard. We rode fast that first afternoon, but the shentsze had three hours start of us and we did not overtake it until we had gone almost 23 miles to our first stopping place where we stayed over night. The next morning we again started the boy and shentsze off ahead of us, but I was so tired by the long ride of the night before that when I had gone about eight miles I was glad enough to get in the shentsze to ride the remaining eight to our noon resting place. After dinner we started the boy off again ahead so that we could have a longer rest at the Inn, but I didn't wish to ride on horseback all the fifteen remaining miles into Che Foo, but after riding a short distance we came to a stream over which the bridge seemed unsafe to lead our horses, so we walked on the bridge, the Dr. leading the two horses over by the bridle, he on the bridge, they in the water. His horse attempted to lie down and when he shouted at it mine took fright and jerked, the bridle rein by which he held her parted in the middle, the one connecting the two horses broke and off went the horses. They were tired and didn't care to be caught, so every time the Dr. came near them his horse would run farther away and mine after her. After about half an hour he succeeded in catching mine, and after three quarters of an hour of tantalizing failure, (for his horse would follow mine but not allow itself to be caught) he offered a dollar to a passing Chinaman if he would catch her. The man made a quick dive and caught hold of one stirrup but the horse wheeled itself round and round in a circle till the man, hanging on all the time and flying around with it, was almost taken off his feet; finally she slackened up a little, the man grasped her by the bridle and the victory was won, and he pocketed his dollar a happy man. Then we mounted and came towards Che Foo at a rapid rate, but there was no catching up to the shentsze; it reached here fifteen minutes ahead of us, and we came in both well tired out. I had ridden on horseback 47 miles out of 55, the longest ride I ever attempted, and have been very tired ever since. The horses are to go back to Tung Chow until we find out whether we can use them at Che Nan Foo. We are at Dr. Nevius' where we are always made so welcome and are only waiting for a steamer to start to Tientsin; one is expected tomorrow. We wish to push through so as to get settled at Che Nan Foo before the hottest days come on. From Tientsin we want to go to Pekin, then to the Great Wall, back to Peking and Tientsin from where we will take a canal boat to Teh Cheo, from there have three days by wheel-barrow or car., to our final destination.

With dear love to all,
Ever devotedly your daughter,
ELIZABETH S. NEAL.

NOTE.—A Shentsze is a litter swung between two mules, one walking before, another behind. It has a canvass cover but no wheels.

Heligoland.

Germany's new acquisition in the North sea is a mile long and one-third of a mile wide. In size it is not a great acquisition, and will become less as time goes on, for the action of wind and waves is fast wiping out Heligoland. Its whole population, English official residents and all, does not exceed 2,000.

The native inhabitants of Heligoland are among the most interesting people of modern times. They are Frisians, a Germanic race who have kept their blood almost pure from classic times to the present. They are large lunged, healthy, strong, slow, handsome, too, and of more than average size. They live to be very old, 80 or 90 being no unusual age with them. The ancient Frisian language is here preserved in its greatest purity, and it resembles the old Anglo Saxon more than any other tongue. Still the Heligolanders speak German also and often Danish.

The men are fishermen and seamen, leaving the women to do all the agricultural work, which is not heavy, since vegetables are the main crop. Small as the island is there are numerous flocks of sheep, which are kept over winter by feeding them on fish. The encyclopedia says so.

An ornithologist who has studied and painted birds of the miniature island says he has found there birds from every part of the globe, even from Australia and South Africa. They had been driven to this rocky refuge by storms.

Although the island has belonged to England since 1807, German is the language taught in the schools, but the Heligolanders seem sublimely indifferent to whether they belong to England, Germany or nobody. They have had a succession of owners, including Danes, Germans and English, but through all they have remained the same, and kept their lives simple and honest and their old heathenish Frisian blood pure. They are beyond all the fierce excitements of modern life, political and otherwise. That is why they live so long and are so healthy and good looking. They will allow no gambling on their little island, though large revenues would accrue to them thereby. Heligoland is a paradise for the tired citizen of the world.

A COURTLY JOKE—This occurred in the Pittsburgh license court: "Did you ever have a retail license?" "My son-in-law had." "What does your son-in-law do now?" "He's an undertaker." Attorney Cohen—"That's a good business." Judge Ewing—"It will be if we license all these applicants."

Mr. Crisscross—Pass me the butter, please.

Miss Featherbone — With all my heart.

Mr. Crisscross — Only the butter, please.

"Why, Mister Singer, has dey turned you off down at de hotel, whar you's bin workin'?"

Ex-Waiter—"Not zactly. It comes bout dis way, you see: dey told me dey didn't hab no furder use fur me after dis mornin', and I just got mad and quit."

The Columbian.

E. E. Elwell, J. K. Bittenbender., } Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

Democratic State Ticket.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ROBERT E. PATTISON,
of Philadelphia.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
CHAUNCEY F. BLACK,
of York.

FOR SECRETARY OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS,
CAPT. WM. H. BARCLAY,
of Allegheny.

Call for County Convention and Delegate Election.

The democratic voters will meet at the several places for the holding of the general election in their respective districts on Saturday, August 9th, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m., and elect delegates to be sent to the County Convention and vote instructions for the persons there to be nominated, subject to the rules of the democratic party of the county. The delegates elected will meet in County Convention at the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on Tuesday, August 12, 1890, at 11 o'clock a. m., and place in nomination one person for member of the U. S. House of Representatives for the Seventeenth Congressional District, one person for State Senator for the Twenty-fourth Senatorial District, two persons for members of House of Representatives of the state, one person for Associate Judge, one person for District Attorney, one person for Prothonotary and Clerk of the Courts, one person for Register and Recorder, one person for County Treasurer, two persons for County Commissioners and two persons for County Auditors, and transact such other business as may properly come before the convention.

C. B. EST, Secretary. WM. CHRISMAN, Chairman.

Apportionment of Delegates.

The following is the apportionment of delegates made by the Democratic standing committee at their last meeting. It is based upon the presidential vote of 1888. Briarcreek, Centre and Greenwood townships each gain one delegate, making 78 instead of 75 two years ago. The division of Greenwood township does not alter the result since that township now has 4 delegates, and each voting place is entitled to two delegates.

Districts.	Votes.	Delegates.
Beaver	195	3
Benton	246	4
Berwick E	131	2
Berwick W	63	2
Bloom E	326	4
Bloom W	198	3
Briarcreek	167	3
Catawissa	235	4
Centralia	201	3
Centre	160	3
Conyngham N	141	2
Conyngham S	85	2
Fishingcreek	255	4
Franklin	68	2
Greenwood	215	4
Hemlock	131	2
Jackson	132	2
Locust	263	4
Madison	207	3
Main	134	2
Mifflin	207	3
Montour	78	2
Mt. Pleasant	103	2
Orange	134	2
Pine	140	2
Roaringcreek	84	2
Scott E	118	2
Scott W	70	2
Sugarloaf	190	3
Total		78

McDowell Will Not Retire.

MERCER COUNTY IN REVOLT AGAINST SENATOR QUAY.

SHARON, July 21.-Senator Quay, in an interview in a moring Pittsburg paper says that as a citizen of the Twenty-fifth Congressional district he repudiates McDowell's nomination, and Mercer county to-night is in open revolt against the Beaver Senator. McDowell still refuses to withdraw and it looks probable that there will be two Republican candidates in the district, in which case a Democratic victory would be assured.

Butler county's committee meets Wednesday and will be asked to join Beaver in naming a new candidate. Charges of bribery and corpouptionare flying on every hand, and an investigation may be made into Townsend's nomination two years ago.

IN OPEN REVOLT.

Rush T. Jones, a Republican, the editor of the *Petroleum Exchange*, of Washington, Pa., was in the city on Wednesday, and speaking of things of a political nature, said: "The old line Republicans in that county are in open revolt against the man Senator Quay has nominated for governor. The Mugwump element, continued Mr. Jones, will to a man vote for Pattison and many of those who have always been voting the straight ticket will bolt it this fall and vote for Pattison. A number of Methodists throughout the county have declared that they will vote for Pattison because he is regarded as one of the leading members of that denomination in the state. The other element, which will oppose Delamater very vigorously and openly, is the oil men. Their animosity is wholly due to the fact that the Republican nominee for governor was the man who was the chief instrument in having the Billingsley bill defeated. The oil men are determined to the man to vote against Delamater, and some of them will make a canvass against him.

"Delamater's majority will be small in Washington county. The usual Republican mjority there is from 1,800 to 2,000, but if Delamater gets 500 majority he can congratulate himself as having a big vote, especially since the current of popular feeling seems to be running so swiftly against him." *Pittsburg Dispatch.*

I Will Never!

Allow myself to suffer again what I have suffered for the last year. That vile disease, Dyspepsia, gave me no comfort. I could not eat nor enjoy anything. The doctors amounted to nothing; nothing seemed to relieve me, until I used a bottle of Sulpher Bitters. Four bottles made me well.—*Joseph Batchelder, Master of Schooner C. A. Baker.* 7-18 2 t.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.
Washington, July 21, 1890

Representative Lodge is a monomaniac on the subject of a Federal election law. He wants he says, "if necessary a file of federal soldiers at every polling place in his district." He has made the Federal election idea the sole object of his thoughts throughout this session, and will attempt to crowd out any other important business in its favor. He was the first member to arrive in Washington, and promptly attached his fortune to that of Mr. Reed, while he was a candidate for the speakership of the House. He came here before any other of the Massachusetts delegation, and when they arrived, they learned, as they did two years before, that Mr. Lodge had his committee places picked out in advance of any of them.

There is a great pressure at present in republican circles, to have the Lodge bill pass. Of course the actual reason is that millions have been given away through subsidies and tariff, public buildings and in many other extravagant ways, and it is admitted by those in authority that the U. S. Treasury is nearly bankrupted. To avoid a deficit the republican majority proposes that the government shall commit a colossal breach of trust. To be brief. On the 14th of August next the silver coinage act becomes operative. Upon that day the amount held by the U. S. Treasurer for the redemption of the circulating notes, in the hands of the public, of discontinued national banks, according to the terms of the act, are to be turned into the general fund. The amount will probably, according to the best estimates, amount to about $55,000,000. This is done under the pretense of increasing the circulation; while the real reason is to avoid a deficit in the Treasury, when all these wasteful appropriations come to be paid.

The statesmen here are, also intensely excited at the outcome of the census, and the new apportionment. They realize that the old Northeran States will scarcely hold their own in population, and that the growth of the country at large may even detract from them something of their present representation. There is also good reason to believe that the new industries, mines, and activity of the South, developed during the last ten years, have brought more people there than once were. Hence the great anxiety on the part of the republicans to pass the Lodge bill. But that cannot be reached without violating and changing the rules that have governed the Senate for a hundred years.

Pressure is being brought to bear on the five or six republican Senators who are most determined in their opposition to the measure; and meanwhile the features of the bill are being considered by the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections. The Senate will dispose of the appropriation bills, and then the tariff bill, before the election bill is reached, and it will be left pending at adjournment, unless those more conservative statesmen can be influenced in its favor.

Representative Yoder, of Ohio, who is a member of the Democratic Congressional committee, says that the democrats will gain several Representatives at the coming election, as the result of the gerrymander of the state. Mr. McKinley has been thrown into a district that will have a majority of 2000 against him. His friends will make a desperate effort to secure his election: but Mr. Yoder says that nothing short of a million dollars will accomplish that result.

The other gains, which the committee is confident of making, are three in Missouri, one in Kentucky, two in Maryland, one each in Louisiana and Pennsylvania, and others possibly in Iowa and Massachusetts. Enough, in short, to give the democrats a good working majority in the next House.

The Senate is still discussing the Sundry Civil Bill. A lively debate between Senators Reagan of Texas and Stewart of Nevada, was one of the gleams of sunshine during this prolonged" deliberation."

The House to-day, after an at times exceedingly lively debate, passed the "Original Package" bill, it having been decided by the republican managers that the passage of this bill was necessary to keep the prohibition republican voters in line at the coming Congressional elections.

The next thing on the House republican programme is the National Bankruptcy bill, which is to be railroaded in the usual Reed style; the House having by a party vote decided that the final vote should be taken on Wednesday. Think of passing a measure as sweeping in its effects as this one is after only two days of alleged "deliberation."

A Ghastly Find.

ANOTHER BOX WITH HUMAN REMAINS IN THE ST. LOUIS UNION DEPOT.

St. Louis, Mo., July 18.—A box containing the choped up pieces of a part of a woman's body was found in the baggageroom of the Union Depot this morning.

The box has been in the pile of unclaimed baggage for five months, and was without address. Part of the body was wrapped in a St. Louis paper dated February 16.

The condition of the body, which was worthless to a medical student, points to a probable butchery. The head was missing, and the condition of the body showed that it had not been chemically treated for the purpose of dissection.

The identity of the man who left the box is unknown, but the police are working on the case.

A week or two ago it was found necessary to remove the box, and they detected a slight order. William H. Steele, the general baggage agent at the depot, remarked to the fact, but concluded somebody had packed a lunch in it and told the men to sit it to one side again and let it remain a while longer. They did so, but it was found necessary to again move it. Charlie Cross, one of the baggage men who handled it, noticed that the odor appeared more pronounced than before and notified Mr. Steele of the fact, asking permission to have it removed.

Mr. Steele told him he could do so, but to open it first and see what it contained. The men were convinced that it contained decayed meat, but when they opened the box, instead of a lunch they found human bones packed inside. There was the trunk of a human being, from the top of the neck down almost to the waist, and with the flesh nearly all gone from the ribs and neck and backbone. There was also the bone of the right upper arm and the shoulder blade, a shin bone, the large bone of the lower leg, the bone of the upper leg, two lower arm bones and the collar bone. The left hand and right foot were also in the box, as was the end of the spinal column. The rest of the body was missing.

The Census.

A REPUBLICAN PAPER DECLARES THAT IT IS A POLITICAL JOB.

The Springfield (Mass.) *Republican* an independent Republican paper, thus ventilates the census jokes, as conducted by Superintendent Porter.

Between the incompetency of the enumerators and the meddlesome ambitions of some Western localities, the census is falling into a lamentable disrepute. We have already shown how the job was let out in Indiana to the politicians, and what a mess they have made of it. A young and active Republican of that state thus writes: "The wretched census enumeration will hurt the party. Some men have been appointed to this work on the score of politics whom I would not even admit inside my house except under protest. Such is the shortsighted spoils policy of Indiana Republicans and the inflated individual acting as superintendent of census at Washington. It makes the heart sick to see the extent of the strain upon good government which the spoils principle injected into the census."

But Indiana is not the only state where complaints are heard and charges against the character of the enumerators is hard to estimate." The slipshod manner in which the work has been done at Denver, Col., has led the governor to call a public meeting to demand a recount. The enumeration in Portland, Ore., is claimed to be a failure; the supervisor has resigned and an Eastern man has been dispatched there to finish the work, which the Oregonian declares must be done all over again if popular confidence in the results is to be gained.

At Richmond, Va., the police have been organized into a force to canvass the city for names omitted in the regular enumeration, of which there appear to be many. Through alleged frauds at Minneapolis a recount has been ordered, and at St. Paul it is charged that people in the railway stations and on trains passing through the city have been included in the returns of that place. Frauds are charged at Duluth, where hundreds of fictitious names are alleged to have been added to the lists by enumerators in collusion with town authorities. In the South, as in Indiana, the work has been in the hands of local politicians, appointments seeming to have been based on conditions outlined in this pledge of the supervisor of Fourth North Carolina district:

"This is to certify that if I am appointed supervisor of the eleventh census district for the fourth district of North Carolina, Republicans of each county in my district shall have the patronage, and that I will lend my influence to that party."

The consequence naturally is that the census is quite as deeply in disrepute in southern sections as Indiana and complaints, demands for recounting and private canvassing abound.

Nothing relating to the work could be more unfortunate than these complaints. They can hardly be groundless where so general, and in any case they arouse suspicion; and to be of virtue the census must be above suspicion. If it lacks popular confidence it lacks about everything of value. A taint upon it any where, of ever so slight degree, goes wondertully far to vitiate the character of the whole work. And if enumerators in so many places have proven such a sorry lot of incompetent political hacks and workers in the simple count of the people, what is likely to be the nature of their work on the more difficult and delicate task of filling up the industrial schedule?

But, after all, could any other result have been expected! The authorities, had they tried, could not have done more to bring the work into discredit than they have. President Harrison started off by appointing as superintendent a hot partisan and special pleader, who had a pet cause to champion from the very figures he was authorized together. This was the fundamental blunder. It at once awakened suspicion. Then the superintendent, in conjunction with the president, airly waved aside the proposition to apply the civil service rules to the census bureau. This was the second blunder, almost as great as the first.

The congressmen at once rushed in and took possession of the job in behalf of the workers, largely, no doubt, through the self-important views of the superintendent, who seemed to enjoy the attention of the place-hunters, and gave out with some pride the news that he was "waist-deep in congressmen." We see the result. The spoils system is what is now spoiling the census. In some cases, as in Massachusetts, the work was put into trained hands and out of the reach of politics; but elsewhere the political jobbers and heelers took hold and have run it for what it was worth in dollars to the ignorant hangeron out of a job. No wonder the country is complaining. The party has gained the spoils of the thing; there is no doubt about that. But it may have lost something worth more and lasting longer.

Right—As Far as It Goes.

The venerable *North American* is quite right in saying that the Democrats bankrupted the Treasury during their last administration of the government before the war. They didn't bankrupt it quite $100,000,000 after wasting a large surplus, but they bankrupted the Treasury all the same and increased the debt of the nation from about $29,000,000 in 1857 to $64,090,000 when Lincoln became President, with only a speculators' Mormon war to show for it.

It was a startling revelation to the people in 1860 when they learned that the Democrats had turned Treasury-looters and Tax-breeders to the tune of over $30,000,000 in four years, and they wouldn't stand it. The waste of $30,000,000 over the revenues by a national administration in four years, even with a small war on hand, made the people rise up to drive such profligates from power. A Democratic President had increased the national expenditures from $58,600,000 in 1856 to $78,000,000 in 1860, and such profligacy convulsed the nation and overthrew Democratic power. Force bills and Force measures were employed to make Democratic States and perpetuate Democratic power, but the Democratic Treasury-looters, Tax-breeders and Force-employers were turned out of power in disgrace.

The present Republican administration came into power with a surplus in the Treasury larger than the whole revenues of the government in 1869, and it has not only looted the Treasury of its surplus, but it has made a forced loan of $56,000,000 of trust money held for the redemption of bank notes, and if it shall pass the party tariff bill, it will leave a treasury deficit of more than the entire revenues of the government when the Republicans came into power, not to count from $12,000,000, to $20,000,000 of possible increased deficit for a Force election bill and $5,000,000 for subsides. In short, the last Democratic administration before the war turned up as a Treasury-lotter and Tax-breeder to the extent of a public expenditure of $73,900,000, and the present administration has turned up as Treasury looter and Tax-breeder to the extent of a public expenditure of nearly $500,000,000.

The *North American* is quite right as far as it goes, but it omits part of the story. The Democratic Treasury-looters and Tax-breeders of 1860 were hurled from power for expending $73,-900,000, and the analogy will be complete when the Republican Treasury-looters and Tax-breeders of 1890 are hurled from power for expending not only the Treasury surplus but for transforming a surplus into Treasury bankruptcy. The people redeemed the Treasury and the nation from the Democratic Treasury-looters, Tax-breeders and Force-employers in 1860, and they wul preform the same service for the Republican Treasury-looters, Tax-breeders and Force-employers in 1890 and again in 1892. The venerable organ is quite right, quite right but it left its impressive story unfinished.—*Times.*

Plundering The Mails.

The Republican party acts as if the National Treasury and the fullness thereof belonged exclusively to Republicans. The exhibition of plunder given by Congress appears to have had a demoralizing effect upon Republican employees, and even in the Philadelphia Post-office the theft of registered letters has become so numerous that it has been found necessary to suspend a gallery from the roof and station watchmen there to spy upon those engaged in handling the mails.

This gallery will be a standing reproach upon Republican honesty. Under the skillful and capable management of Mr. William F. Harrity dishonisty among Postoffice employees was almost unknown, and what few offenders were caught were Republicans who had been retained. But just as soon as Postmaster Field took hold the looting began.

Mr. Harrity retired from office with the respect alike of Democrats and Republicans, and this respect has still further increased by the striking contrast between his management and that of his successor. The thefts are no impeachment upon either the honesty or the firmness of Mr. John Field; but the evidence shows that in managing a large force of men Mr. Harrity's ability is the superior of the two.—*Phila. Herald.*

A Letter From The South.

The *Freeman*, an illustrated colored newspaper, published at Indianapolis, the home of President Harrison, contained in a recent issue a letter from a correspondent at Greenville, Mississippi. He starts out by saying: "I desire that the public may learn through your popular journal what is being done by the Afro-American in Mississippi to clear away the obstructions of race prejudice among the disciples of Esculapius. In other words I desire to cite another one of the examples daily occuring upon American soil where the genius of the Afro-American forces recognition, and even open admiration from his brother in white." He then proceeds to tell how a young colored applicant to practice medicine was admitted to practice by the board of medical examiners of the state "who were lavish in their congratulations to him and predict for him a high place in the profession."

Mississippi is one of the Southern states which the bloody shirt waver loves to lie about, when he seeks to influence the mind of the Northern black man during election campaigns. It is one of the states where, according to him, the colored people are strung up if they look crosswise and are shot down if they attempt to vote. But the truth of the matter is the Mississippi negro is given more opportunities to prosper than his Pennsylvania brethren, a fact which the intelligent blacks are not slow to discover.—*Ex.*

AT MOUNT GRETNA.

MOUNT GRETNA, July 19.—Camp Hartranft, the largest, and what is expected to be the most successful militia encampment held in Pennsylvania, was formally opened at 9 o'clock At that hour the division flag was raised at the headquarters and saluted. This was followed by the ceremony of guard mount, and full military discipline now reigns over the city of tents.

The various details sent ahead to erect tents were up early this morning repairing the damage done by last night's storm. By hearty work and the assistance of volunteers from the camp of the regulars the tents levelled by the wind were righted and made ready for the military which will arrive late this afternoon and early tomorrow morning.

The Eighteenth Regiment, the crack military command of Pittsburg, which arrived late yesterday afternoon turned out with full ranks. The regiment has 640 men in camp and their dress parade last evening was highly praised by the regular army officers.

The Ninth Regiment from Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and vicinity, arrived early this morning, having been on the cars all night. The regiment, which is commanded by Col. J. Morris Keck, has 530 men in its ranks.

Among the other arrivals this morning was the Eighth Regiment from Williamsport and vicinity and Fourteenth also of Pittsburg. Both commands turned out with full ranks.

Battery A and the First City Troop both of Philadelphia, reached the camp shortly after one o'clock. Tired with their long march both commands immediately sought their tents to rest for the dress parade this evening.

By to-morrow noon the entire militia force of the State will be here.

From the estimates made it is expected there will be 8340 men encamped, divided among the three brigades as follows: First, 2540 men, under Col. Robert P. Dechert; Second, 3000 men, under Gen. J. P. S. Gobin; Third, 2800 men, under Gen. J. S. Wiley.

A little after 5 o'clock last evening a most brilliant spectacle was presented in the drill of the regulars, combining as it did the military tactics of the three branches of the service—the cavalry, the infantry and the artillery.

A novelty in the camps of the militiamen of Pennsylvania was the full dress of the regulars, and as the light blue trimmings of the infantry, the yellow of the cavalry and the red of the artillery contrasted in the bright sunlight as the troops formed on the magnificent parade grounds to the east of the encampment, a mighty cheer went up from the thousands on the hillside who had come to witness the drill.

The infantry was on the right, the artillery in the center and the cavalry on the left. Every maneuvre was executed with clock-like precision, and drew cheer after cheer from the onlookers.

The National Guard men present frequently clapped their hands at the excellence of the different parts of the drill and the soldiers marched from the field amidst a very storm of bravos Colonel Gibson commanded the regular troops and was accompanied by Generals Snowden and Hastings as his aids.

The Queen's Prize Competition.

Ten familiar quotations from standard authors appear each month under this heading in the CANADIAN QUEEN, and the publishers of this popular magazine offer $50.00 in cash prizes each month to those naming the largest number of the authors from whom the quotations are taken. This is a most practical way of encouraging the study of standard authors and will interest every intelligent reader. A sample copy of the QUEEN with full particulars and list of quotations will be mailed to any address for five 2c stamps. The subscription price is only $1 00 per year. Address, THE CANADIAN QUEEN, Toronto, Canada.

A man who has practiced medicine for 40 years, ought to know salt from sugar; read what he says:

TOLEDO, O., Jan 10, 1887.

Messrs. F. J. Cheney & Co.—Gentlemen:—I have been in the general practice of medicine for almost 40 years, and would say that in all my practice and experience have never seen a preparation that I could prescribe with as much confidence of success as I can Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by you. Have prescribed it a great many times and its effect is wonderful, and would say in conclusion that I have yet to find a case of Catarrh that it would not cure, if they would take it according to directions.

Yours truly.
L. L. GORSUCH, M. D.,
Office, 215 Summit St.

We will give $100 for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c. 7-18 4-t.

WHAT IS

SCROFULA

It is that impurity in the blood, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, produces unsightly lumps or swellings; which causes painful running sores on the arms, legs, or feet; which developes ulcers in the eyes, ears, or nose, often causing blindness or deafness; which is the origin of pimples, cancerous growths, or the many other manifestations usually ascribed to "humors;" which, fastening upon the lungs, causes consumption and death. Being the most ancient, it is the most general of all diseases or affections, for very few persons are entirely free from it.

How Can It Be CURED

By taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by the remarkable cures it has accomplished, often when other medicines have failed, has proven itself to be a potent and peculiar medicine for this disease. Some of these cures are really wonderful. If you suffer from scrofula, be sure to try Hood's Sarsaparilla.

"My daughter Mary was afflicted with scrofulous sore neck from the time she was 22 months old till she became six years of age. Lumps formed in her neck, and one of them after growing to the size of a pigeon's egg, became a running sore for over three years. We gave her Hood's Sarsaparilla, when the lump and all indications of scrofula entirely disappeared, and now she seems to be a healthy child." J. S. CARLILE, Nauright, N. J.

N. B. Be sure to get only

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

CANDIDATES.

The following is a list of candidates for County offices to be voted for at the delegate election held Saturday August 9, 1890, between the hours of 3 and 7 o'clock p. m. Nominating convention Tuesday August 12th.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
PETER A. EVANS
of Montour township.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
MORDECAI MILLARD,
of Centre.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
B. FRANK EDGAR,
of Fishingcreek.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
DANIEL YOCUM,
of Hemlock Township.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
G. M. QUICK,
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR LEGISLATURE.
D. F. CURRY,
of Centralia.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.
JOHN MOUREY,
of Roaringcreek Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.
E. M. TEWKSBURY,
of Catawissa.

FOR PROTHONOTARY & CLERK OF THE COURTS.
J. H. MAIZE
of Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR DISTRICT ATTORNEY,
WM. CHRISMAN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.
FRED SCHWINN,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
J. F. DERR,
of Jackson township

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER,
JESSE RITTENHOUSE,
of Beaver Township.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
WILLIAM KRICKBAUM,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REGISTER & RECORDER
C. B. ENT.
of Scott Township.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
STEPHEN PETTIT
of Scott Township.

FOR REGISTER AND RECORDER,
CHARLES H. CAMPBELL,
of Bloomsburg.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER
WM. G. GIRTON
of Bloomsburg.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE,
MAHLON HAMLIN,
of Catawissa.

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,
JOHN L. KLINE,
of Conyngham.

FOR STATE SENATOR,
24TH SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
GRANT HERRING,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR ASSOCIATE JUDGE,
H. F. EVERETT,
of Benton.

I. MAIER,

The Reliable Clothier,

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Comes to the front with a complete new Spring and Summer Stock of the most Select Clothing for Men, Youths, Boys, and Children. The Latest Styles of

HATS! CAPS! SHIRTS!

COLLARS AND NECKWEAR.

Trunks, Valises and Underwear

IN ABUNDANCE.

The enlargement of Business and the large trade made accounts for our having well-made Clothing and not those that are now made and cut to sell for auction.

RESPECTFULLY YOURS,

I. MAIER.

☞The largest and choicest line of Clothing, Hats, Caps, Trunks and Gents' Furnishing Goods in Columbia and Montour Counties, Pa.

The American Farmers' Encampment of 1890.

AUGUST 17th to 23d, 1890, INCLUSIVE.

Mt. Gretna Park, Lebanon Co, Pa.

8000 acres of woodland, meadow and lake. Canvass tent accommodations for 10000 farmers and their families. Pavilion for discussions, auditorium for amusements.

8000 square feet of platform for exhibits, and acres for machinery in motion.

In the Park is the celebrated Mount Gretna Narrow Gauge Railroad, the most unique and wonderful railroad in actual operation in the world. To see it alone is worth a visit.

Opening sermon August 17th, by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D. Sacred music by 150 trained choristers.

Agriculturists from all parts of Amer ca invited.

Ample railroad facilities, low rates, quick transit. No charge for admission.

For particulars, address Executive Committe American Farmers' Encampment, Harrisburg, Pa.

SAW MILLS

Patent Variable Friction and Belt Feed.

STEAM ENGINES, HAY PRESSES, SHINGLE MILLS, &c. PORTABLE GRIST MILLS.

Send for illus. Catalogue. THRESHING MACHINES, &c. A. B. FARQUHAR CO., York, Pa. 7-25-13w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Margaret Zimmerman, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the fund in hands of the administrator, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at the office of Wintersteen & Beckly, in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 15th, 1890, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

W. D. BECKLEY, Auditor.

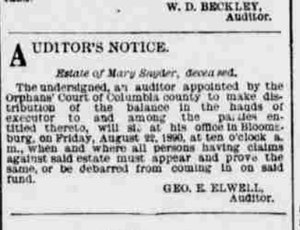
AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Snyder, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make distribution of the balance in the hands of executor to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Friday, August 22, 1890, at ten o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

GEO. E. ELWELL, Auditor.

HE is very much delighted. While in Philadelphia recently he called on E. O. THOMPSON, the well known Clothier and Importer, No. 1338 Chestnut St., (opposite the Mint), and bought an elegant Black Fancy Cheviot Suit for $13.50. Such a suit would have cost him Twenty Dollars at home. Had he not been in the city he could have sent his name and address on a postal card or in a letter and received by return mail samples of various cloths, also simple guide for taking his own measures, free of charge. Any one can order from Mr. Thompson by mail with the same satisfaction as by calling in person.



resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Dissipation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for work, Business, the Married or Social Relation. Avoid unskilful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The Science of Life is published author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

1890. FALL! 1890.

KEITER.

Is receiving daily new Carpets, in Velvet, Body and Tapestry Brussels and Ingrains, in new styles for Fall of 1890.

We have Ingrains worth from 50 to 60c cents, reduced to 35 and 40 cents to close them out. Rag Carpets from 35 cents up—made of New Rags.

RUGS | MATTING | OIL-CLOTHS | & | LINOLEUM.

—ALL AT REASONABLE PRICES.—

NEXT DOOR TO I. W. HARTMAN & SONS.

MAIN ST., BLOOMSBURG, - - - PA

IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF

CARPET, MATTING, or OIL CLOTH,

YOU WILL FIND A NICE LINE AT

W. H. BROWER'S

2nd Door above Court House.

A new lot of Window Curtains received this week.

THE NEW DISABILITY-DEPENDENT BILL PROVIDES A PENSION

1. For those who served 90 days or more, and are now so disabled for manual labor as to be unable to earn a support, whether such disability originated in the service or not.

2. Widows and children under 16 years of age of those who served as above, who are now without other sufficient means of support than their own labor, whether the husband's death was due to his service or not.

3. Mother or father of a soldier whose death was due to the service who is now without means of support, whether dependent on the soldier or sailor at the time of his death or not.

Many of the forms sent out by the attorneys are not as prescribed by the department and will be rejected. I have forms prepared according to the last ruling of the Pension department and will fill them out for any person desiring the same.

Call upon or address,

WM. CHRISMAN,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Sheriff's Sale.

By virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia Co., Pa., and to me directed, there will be sold in the Sheriff's office, in the Court House, Bloomsburg, Pa., on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 1890,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in Briarcreek twp., Col. Co., Pa. bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Northwardly by lands of M. H. Petty, eastwardly by lands of M. W. Jackson, southwardly by public road and O. F. Ferris, and westwardly by lands of John Fairchild, Francis Evans and O. F. Ferris, containing

NINETY-THREE ACRES OF LAND, more or less, whereon are erected a

FRAME DWELLING HOUSE, BARN, and outbuildings.

Seized, taken into execution at the suit of Alice L. Freas vs. Jesus J. P. Freas and to be sold as the property of J. P. Freas.

FREAS, Attorney. J. B. CASEY, Sheriff.

Everybody is interested in Wall paper at this time of year. Although the papering season is nearing its close, the demand for good papers at bottom prices still continues. We are still giving satisfaction to everybody, both in prices and display.

Wall paper of every grade, design and quality, and prices to suit all.

Remnants of from three to six rolls at wonderfully low prices. Special sale of remnants this and next week. Don't put off papering until fall or next spring for in all probibility you will never again have the bargains we now offer

Come and see our stock whether you buy or not as it is no trouble to show goods which have led the market this season.

W. H. BROOKE & CO.

GET THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.00 A YEAR.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

Est. of John F. Fowler, deceased.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by the Orphans' court of Columbia county to distribute the funds in hands of accountant will sit at the office of H. H. Little in Bloomsburg, on Tuesday July 29th 1890, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all persons having claims against said estate must appear and prove the same, or be debarred from coming in on said fund.

E. H. GUIE, Auditor.

Handsomely framed life size Crayons, photographs all sizes, in correct styles and perfect finish, colored photographs, large or small, frames and moulding.

M'KILLIP BROS., Bloomsburg. tf.

Carpenter's Automatic Lace Back Suspender. Combining every requisite needed in a Suspender. Either half giving without disturbing the other half and no slipping off the shoulder. At retail by best houses—50c, 75c, $1.00. Samples mailed free on receipt of price in postal note or stamps.

6-27 d 4t. LACE BACK SUSPENDER CO., 587 and 589 Broadway, New York.

M'Killip

BLOOMSBURG.

Fine Cabinet portraits only $3 doz. Life size Crayons only $10.00. Viewing, copying and enlarging. Instant process used. tf.

FARM FOR RENT

A farm of 100 acres, with handsome new house and barn, and supplied with abundant water, will be rented at a low rent for the term of five years, to a good tenant who can furnish his own stock and equipment. The farm is in the Catawissa Valley on the Township road from Brandonville to Audenried, two miles from Brandonville and near Girard Manor. References requested. Address HERBERT S. THOMPSON, Engineer Girard Estate Pottsville, Pa. Nov. 1-1y.

TOBACCO

This standard brand of plug tobacco is acknowledged to be the best chew and the largest piece for the money in the market. *Vinco tin tag on each lump.* Its extensive sale for many years has established its reputation. There is nothing better. Try it. For sale by dealers and grocers.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug.* 17, 1889.

The Columbian

Published every Friday. Subscription price, $1.00 a year.

Entered at the Post Office at Bloomsburg, Pa., as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

BLOOMSBURG, PA

FRIDAY, JULY 25, 1890.

CORRECT RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

Trains on the P. & R. R. R. leave Rupert as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:32 a. m.	11:02 a. m.
3:31 p. m.	6:23 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the D. L. & W. R. R. leave Bloomsburg as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
7:26 a. m.	8:32 a. m.
10:49 a. m.	12:18 p. m.
2:35 p. m.	4:15 p. m.
6:56 p. m.	8:04 p. m.

—o—

Trains on the N. & W. B. Railway pass Bloom Ferry as follows:

NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a. m.	12:37 p. m.
6.26 p. m.	4:30 p. m.
SUNDAY.	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
10:48 a m	6:39 p m

BLOOMSBURG & SULLIVAN RAILROAD

Taking effect MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1889.

	SOUTH.			NORTH.		
STATIONS.	Ar. P. M.	Ar. A. M.	Ar. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. P. M.	Lv. P. M.
Bloomsburg	6 08	11 48	7 05	8 25	2 38	6 40
Main Street	6 10	11 51	6 58	8 42	2 42	6 47
Irondale	6 16	11 39	6 56	8 45	2 45	6 50
Paper Mill	6 08	11 31	6 48	8 53	2 53	7 00
Lightstreet	6 05	11 28	6 43	8 56	2 56	7 03
Orangeville	5 57	11 20	6 35	9 05	3 07	7 10
Forks	5 45	11 10	6 25	9 15	3 17	7 23
Zaner's	5 42	11 06	6 21	9 20	3 20	7 23
Stillwater	5 37	11 02	6 17	9 25	3 25	7 28
Benton	5 28	10 55	6 10	9 33	3 33	7 35
Edsons	5 23	10 50	6 07	9 36	3 37	7 38
Coles Creek	5 20	10 45	6 05	9 38	3 40	7 40
Sugarloaf	5 15	10 42	6 02	9 42	3 43	7 44
Laubachs	5 12	10 40	6 00	9 47	3 48	7 47
Central	5 03	10 33	5 53	9 57	3 58	7 57
Jamison City	5 00	10 30	5 50	10 00	4 00	8 00
	Lv. P.M.	Lv. A.M.	Lv. A.M.	Ar. A.M.	Ar. P.M.	Ar. P.M.

—o—

SALES.

FOR SALE.—An eight room house and lot in West Bloomsburg, by Wm. Rabb.

FOR SALE.—Dwelling houses in Bloomsburg, Orangeville, Espy and Rupert Pa. Farms in Pennsylvania, Kansas and Virginia. Vacant lots in Bloomsburg. Store properties, Grist mills and other property by M. P. Lutz, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Bloomsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE.—House and lot in Rupert, lot 120 x 140 ft. Two story, house, with nine rooms. Bay windows, out kitchen, ice and coal house, good stable, chicken and pig pen. Choice fruit, evergreen trees, good water, Two railroads, Twelve trains a day each way, to Bloomsburg, fare 8c round trip. Low taxes. A great bargain, if taken soon.

M. P. Lutz, Insurance & Real Est. Agt.

FOR SALE.—Fine building lot, Main St., near Normal School. Apply to

G. W. KEITER.

Personal.

D. A. Beckley spent a couple of days in town last week.

Miss Lilla Sloan expects to Go to Eaglesmere next week.

Mrs. C. Unangst is visiting relatives here.

Mr. Harry Brittain is the happy father of a girl.

Dr. B. F. Gardner and wife are visiting their son Frank at Boston, Massachusetts.

Prof. Grimes will enter upon his duties at Plymouth about the first of September.

A large picnic from Edwardsville occupied Oak Grove on Monday. There were eight carloads.

Morris Sloan, Elmer Brugler and Frank Brown went to Philadelphia last week to visit friends.

Miss Bessie Jacoby has recovered from her illness, and is again at her place in the post-office.

Miss Ida Reedy of Easton, and Miss Nellie Moyer of Scranton are visiting Miss Cora Hess at Rupert.

Grier F. Quick has been registered as a law student, and is pursuing his studies in the office of his uncle, Col. Freeze.

Capt. J. B. Robison attended the funeral of Dr. Strawbridge at Danville on Tuesday. They were in Libby Prison together.

Mr. Ed. Roe the tonsorial artist at the Central Hotel wears a broad smile over the arrival of a ten pound daughter.

Mrs. Freas Brown and Mrs. Sarah Conner went to Ocean Grove Tuesday, and will be absent about two months.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Chance with daughter Lou, and George Wells and wife, all of Philadelphia are the guests of William Kramer.

W. R. Tubbs, C. W. Miller, L. E. Waller and P. S. Harman were in New York last week in the interest of the Electric Light company.

E. P. Dunham Esq., and A. L. Grim Esq. of Laporte were in town on Thursday. They were engaged in a lawsuit at Jamison City and came down here over night.

Dr. Robert Ramsay and family of Tamaqua, spent several days with Mrs. C. W. McKelvy last week. The Doctor has accepted a position as physician to a large corporation at Birmingham, Alabama, and will remove there soon.

A rare musical treat is in store for the people of Bloomsburg next month.

The frame work of J. G. Wells' new house on Fifth street is nearly up.

A new barn is being erected on the Rupert Hotel property.

Millville is taking steps to organize a fire company.

St. Ignatius Church at Centralia is undergoing some repairs.

Ent Post will have a Camp Fire at Espy, Saturday, July 26th.

Old newspapers can be bought at this office for 15 cents a hundred.

Well, what has become of the movement to open the new Town Hall with appropriate public exercises?

The Y. M. C. A. of Danville held a picnic at Hess' Grove, Rupert, Pa., on Wednesday.

A heavy frost is reported on the 21st at numerous places, among them Titusville and Honesdale.

Fifty new bed-room suits have been ordered for the boys' dormitory at the Normal.

Mrs. Nicholas Kindt of Rohrsburg died on the 15th inst. aged 79 years. She was buried on Friday last.

The past week has been remarkably cool. Light overcoats and wraps did not come amiss.

The Pennsylvania Editorial Association spent last week at Washington, Old Point Comfort, and other places.

J. H. Giger is supplying his customers with ice as clear as a crystal, at $18 a ton. He gets it here by the car load, and the loss is about one third.

Wm. Giger's vicious horse, upon which an operation was performed (mention being made last week) died Monday morning.

Philip V. Weaver Esq. of Hazleton is talked of as a democratic candidate for Register and Recorder of Luzerne county. No better selection could be made.

J. K. Lockard has just received a patent for a mining car. The car has been thoroughly tested in many places, and those using them pronounce it the best mining car made.

G. W. Keiter is making an addition to his house next to I W. Hartman's. The front is built out even with the line of the pavement, and a third story will be added, with a Mansard roof.

FOR SALE.—The contents of the barber shop of Frank Parks in Lockard's building are for sale on easy terms. It includes, chairs, cases, mirrors, cups, razors, and a full outfit. Inquire of Geo. E. Elwell.

Next Sunday will be a free day at Oak Grove. The gates will be open and everybody will be welcome. No games of any kind will be permitted, and rowdyism and boisterous conduct must not be indulged in. Should the privilege be abused it may not be repeated.

The party held at Lockard's hall last Friday night was a great success. About twenty couples participated, and all were in full dress. Bauer's orchestra of Scranton furnished the music, and Mrs. Webb provided refreshments.

Oak Grove is now in excellent condition. There is no more beautiful spot in this section. It would be a pity to permit it to be turned into lumber, but that is what will be done with it next year unless some steps are taken to preserve it.

Stephen Baldy of Catawissa has a large and valuable collection of insects, preserved and mounted. It embraces some rare specimens. Mr. Baldy has given much attention to entomology, and is well versed in the science.

A negro named Joseph W. Dunn has been arrested and lodged in the Camden jail charged with murder of Annie Lecony. It will be remembered that the girl's uncle, Chalkley Lecony, was tried for this murder and acquitted. He offers a reward of $1000 for conviction of the murderer.

Thousands have been relieved of indigestion and loss of appetite by a single bottle of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. The use of this medicine, by giving tone and strength to the assimilative organs, has made innumerable cures of chronic dyspepsia. Price $1. Worth $5 a bottle.

We have on our list a number of subscribers who are in arrears from three to six years, all of whom have been notified by mail several times. We do not propose to waste any more postage on them. The bills will be given to a justice for collection if not paid very soon.

W. B. Fleckenstine expects soon to add some more new horses to his livery, at Leonard street in West Bloomsburg. He has good horses and knows how to care for them. Parties wishing either single or double teams, or to be accommodated by four horse load should call and see his turn outs.

The storm last Thursday did much damage all over the State. At some points hail fell as large as an egg. Hundreds of window glass were broken at Centralia, and much damage was done at Ashland. It rained very hard here and thunder and rained almost steadily for an hour, but no damage was done.

A hearing will be held on July 30th before R. R. Little Esq., the Master in the case of the D. L. & W. R. R. Co., against the Belt R. R. and the Philadelphia & Reading R. R. Co. concerning the proposed crossing of the tracks of the plaintiff by the defendants near the end of the B. & S. tracks below the Desk factory.

We have received from W. J. Barry of the Girard House, Philadelphia, a copy of his "Guide to Philadelphia and its places of interest." It is a pamphlet of 80 pages, and contains a street guide, table of distances, places of interest, a chapter on "How to see Philadelphia," a list of monuments, tombs and statues, depots, ferries, churches, and much other useful information. It is just the thing for a stranger visiting the city.

Last year, for the first time the managers of the Bloomsburg Opera House were compelled to pay a state tax of $50, the auditor general having directed its collection. This year the same tax was demanded and a case stated has been filed to test the legality of such a tax. The law imposes such a fine upon theaters, and the question to be decided is whether the public hall improperly called an 'opera house' is a theater within the meaning of the act.

It is told concerning R. J. Burdette that he once received a letter enthusiastically praising him as the writer of the verses beginning "Out on the borders of moonshine land." He wrote three or four pages of grateful acknowledgment, flattering the taste of his correspondent and saying that he always thought himself that those were very good verses. He signed his name then he added:

"P. S.—I didn't write those verses. They were written by my friend, James Whitcomb Riley."

The stone crusher, ordered by the Town Council, was received and put in operation last week. Power was supplied by Mr. Hidlay. Iron street was covered with the crushed stone, between Second and Third. The stone is now being hauled upon Centre. The crusher does fine work. The stones are broken to a uniform size. When placed upon the streets they make a good road and should last for many years. Any one desiring to see the machine at work can do so by walking down to the field adjoining the cinder pile at Neal's furnace.

LIGHT STREET, PA., JULY 22, 1890.

To the Democratic voters of Col. Co:

It has been falsely rumored that I have withdrawn from the candidacy for Register and Recorder,

I know and can prove that this falsehood originated with my opponent Mr. Campbell.

In answer I will say that I am and have been since announcing my name a candidate for this office and am in the race to stay. And I earnestly ask all democrats to disregard and pay no attention to these campaign lies.

I hope within the two weeks yet remaining to canvass the county and solicit votes in the same spirit I have hitherto done.

7-25-tf. CHARLES B. EST.

Chapter 1: Weak, tired, no appetite.
Chapter 2: Took Hood's Sarsaparilla.
Chapter 3: Strong, cheerful, hungry.

M. J. Hess, the dentist at Lockard's building, has just added a new operating chair. It is of the latest patent and is the finest chair made. It is raised and lowered without a jar. The hinges are the ball and socket, which admit of any position while the patient is not disturbed. It is without doubt the finest chair for the purpose, and with all its comforts greatly aid in relieving patients of the horrors of the dentist chair. Mr. Hess has also made other improvements in his rooms, which adds to the comfort of the patients. With his electrical appliances teeth are removed without pain, and the work of filling is made an easy task.

Oak Grove is private property, and no one has any right there without permission. On Sunday last over one hundred people visited the Grove, the gates being open, although notices forbidding trespassing are posted up in many places. This indicates that the people want just such a resort for hot summer days, and the management have therefore decided to throw the Grove open to the public on Sunday next, the 27th, if the weather is pleasant. Everybody can go, and spend the afternoon there, or they can take their lunches there and spend the day. A policeman will be present to preserve order, and no disorderly conduct nor desecration of the day will be permitted. Horses cannot be tied inside the Grove. It is hoped that the free use of the grove on this day, will induce people not to trespass hereafter.

Teachers examinations will be held as follows: For Mifflin, at Mifflinville, on Tuesday July 29; for Beaver, at Beaver valley on Wednesday, July 30; for Madison, at Jerseytown on Saturday, Aug. 2; for Hemlock, at Buckhorn on Tuesday Aug. 5th; for Orange, at Orangeville on Thursday Aug. 7; for Pine, at Iola on Monday Aug. 11; for Mt. Pleasant, at Millertown on Wednesday Aug. 13; for Benton, Jackson and Sugarloaf, at Benton on Tuesday Aug. 19; for Fishingcreek, at Forks on Wednesday Aug. 20; for Scott, at Light Street on Tuesday Aug. 26; for Centre, at Grange Hall on Wednesday Aug. 27th.

Applicants must be examined in the district in which they expect to teach.

Examinations will commence at 7 o'clock a. m. Directors are respectfully invited to be present.

W. C. JOHNSTON, Co. Supt.

The upper stories of the Western Union building in New York were burned out last Friday night, and valuable batteries and the great switch boards were destroyed. The following account is given of the narrow escape of several people:

"Meantime the crowds which had collected in the street discovered half a dozen women and two or three men on the roof. They ran up and down wringing their hands and shouting aloud for help. Great sheets of flame were bursting from the windows just beneath them and curling upward in a most threatening way.

These people on the roof were the employees of the restaurant on the top of the building, where the majority of the operators of the Western Union main office take their meals. They were prisoners. All means of escape were cut off. The fire was gaining ground. The women cried out pitifully. One advanced and put her foot on the railing with the evident intention of jumping down into Broadway. But the crowd on the street yelled to her to keep back and she did so.

The first order that Fire Chief Bonner gave on his arrival was that ropes should be sent up to the roof. A rocket with a rope attachment was let off, and it landed safely. A second rocket was sent up. It also carried its rope. But the people on the roof were bewildered. Now that they had the ropes they did not know what to do with them. They were helpless. Every now and then they would be enveloped in smoke, and the stubborn flames were creeeping slowly toward them.

Firemen were distributed on all the adjacent housetops, where they directed streams of water into the fiery furnace. The water tower, extended to its full height, was situated on the Broadway side of the building. All the lower floors were flooded with water. The upper ones were afire. They included the battery room, the operating room, the gallery, the dressing room, the main office of the Associated Press, on the top floor of the building, and the restaurant adjoining it.

It did not seem likely that the women on the roof could be saved.

There were no fire escapes from the roof. Had there been fire escapes there would have been no danger. A long ladder was rushed upon the roof of No. 8 Dey Street and placed against the rear of the burning building. It fell fifty feet short of its mark, for it did not reach the women. A fireman scaled the ladder. One of the women lowered him a rope. He climbed up, hand over hand, and reached the eighth story. Plunging through a window, he fought his way up the narrow stairway to the roof. Here he sent the rope that had been sent by rocket, hoisted up his comrades and lowered the women one by one to the roof of No. 8 Dey Street."

From the window of their room in the Astor House, New York, the above scene was witnessed by P. S. Harman, W. R. Tubbs and R. W. Oswald.

Through a Trestle to Death.

TOWANDA'S CHIEF OF POLICE KILLED WHILE CHASING TRAMPS.

Chief of Police Charles J. Dimmick of Towanda, met with death at an early hour July 20, under peculiar circumstances. For several days a gang of tramps had been committing various depredations in the town, and Chief Dimmick concluded to watch them. Early that morning the tramps attempted to break in a store on Main street when Dimmick came upon them. The knights of the road took to their heels and the Chief followed in hot pursuit.

In crossing a high trestling on the Lehigh Valley Railroad Dimmick slipped and fell through the structure. His skull was fractured and he died an hour afterward. When the tramps saw him go through the trestling one of them returned and offered him succor. The dead policeman was married and leaves a family. He was a man universally respected by all classes.

Miss Larkins was billous and feeble and sick,
And it seemed as if nothing would ever relieve her.
Her liver was clogged with impurities thick,
And her stomach was constantly burning with fever,
Of the great G. M. D. she bought a supply,
And directions for taking pursued to the letter,
'Twas the best thing on earth she could possibly try,
And soon, very soon, Miss Larkins was better.

The G. M. D. which she took was Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the great remedy for bronchial, throat and lung diseases, sick headache, scrofula, dyspepsia, and all diseases that have origin in impure blood and a disordered liver.

The cleansing, antiseptic and healing qualities of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy are unequaled.

Centre street is being treated to a covering of cinder, broken by the new crusher. It ought to make a smooth and solid surface.

The members of the Methodist Sunday school of this town held a picnic at Hess' Grove, Rupert, on Thursday 26th. Special excursion rates were obtained over the D. L. & W. railroad.

John Lipinski and Michael Cosillock, miners employed at the Logan colliery, Centralia, were caught in a fall of coal at that place on Monday and injured so badly that Lipinski has since died, and Cosillock's death is expected.

There will be a game of base ball at Athletic Park Saturday, July 26th, between the Danville and Bloomsburg teams. Game called at three o'clock. These clubs are well paired, and therefore a closely contested battle may be looked for. These two clubs are scheduled for a series of three games, and this is the first to be played.

The following letters are held at Bloomsburg, Pa. post office and will be sent to the dead letter office Aug. 5, 1890.

Mrs. Margaret Appleman, Lance Brocheyus, Mr. William Cox, Morris Crass, Mr. William Johnson.

Persons calling for these letters please say, they were advertised July 23, 1890.

One cent will be charged on each letter advertised.

A. B, CATHCART, P. M.

Baker & McBride, undertakers, in company with W. B. Cummings, went to Milton on Tuesday for the purpose of removing the bodies of the deceased sisters and brother of Mrs. Cummings. There were five bodies removed, four sisters and one brother. The one sister was 21 years of age and was buried about five years ago, the other died in infancy—none of them reaching two years of age. The bodies were interred in Rosemont cemetery, Bloomsburg, Wednesday.

Dr. J. D. Strawbridge of Danville died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy last Saturday morning, aged 64 years. He was a leading physician, and prominent citizen.

At the breaking out of the war he entered the army as a brigade surgeon of volunteers and served until the close of the war. He spent three months in Libby Prison. He was a Republican and served one term in the Forty-third Congress from the Thirteenth district.

The funeral took place on Tuesday, and was largely attended.

Mountain Grove Camp Meeting 1890.

The meeting this year commences Wednesday Aug. 6th, and closes Thursday August 14, continuing eight days. Present indications are for a large attendence and a great meeting, most of the tents are already rented but as there always are parties who, because of sickness or unexpected circumstances cannot attend, their tents will be for rent to other parties. Others who do not wish to rent and furnish tents can secure comfortable furnished sleeping rooms in the new building at reasonable rates. The tents range in price from $6 to $8 according to size and location.

The Boarding tent has all the modern improvements and can accommodate 300 boarders. A commissary under the direction of the association supplies all needed articles to those who do their own cooking. All R. R. Companies East and West of the Grounds will sell excursion tickets to and from at usual excursion rates.

The Ministers of the Danville District generally will be present and be reinforced by Bishop Thomas Bowman, Rev. A. B. Leonard D. D., of Washington, D. C., Rev. Geo. E. Reed D. D., President of Dickinson College, Rev. I. H. Corell of Williamsport, a returned Missionary and other eminent ministers. Rev. R. H. Gilbert of Chambersburg will deliver a course of half hour lectures to children daily each illustrated by 4 to 6 cartoons. The music will be in charge of Prof. W. J. Kirkpatrick of Philada. assisted by a large choir of the best singers from all parts of the District. The "Song Hour" from 3 to 5 every afternoon a rare treat to all. There are no Sunday trains the gates being closed over the Sabbath, and all the influences are moral, elevating and helpful and to persons needing quiet, rest and health, no mountain resort offers better advantages. Come yourself. Come with your families and friends. Come and spend a week at Mtountain Grove. For further information address the Sec'y, John R. Rote Danville, Pa. X.

Base Ball.

Saturday last, July 19, was witnessed one of the most interesting games of base ball played upon Athletic Park. The game was between the Jeansville and Bloomsburg teams. The Jeansville team came here with a record of but one defeat for the season. Bloomsburg was sent to the bat, but failed to score a run. Jeansville followed making a run. The game was continuous blanks for the Bloomsburg team until the ninth inning when Hagenbuch hit a low ball which passed the pitcher, second base and centre fielder giving him two bases, Watts followed making a short hit, but by a bad throw to first he made two bases, and Hagenbuch scored the first run, amid the wildest enthusiasm ever shown—hats, caps, handkerchiefs and umbrellas were flying in the air, and the voices of the coachers could not be heard for the deafening cheers. Watts, Shaffer and Hays each in succession made a score, amid deafening roars of applause. The Jeansville club evidently came here with the intention of "shutting our boys out," but were disappointed. The following is the score.

BLOOMSBURG.

	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Hagenbuch, 3b.	1	1	1	4	0
Watts, c. f.	1	1	1	0	0
Shaffer, c.	1	2	12	1	1
Hays, p.	1	1	1	16	2
Heist, l. f.	0	0	2	0	0
O'Donnell, 2b.	0	0	0	0	2
Ikeler, r. s.	0	0	0	2	2
Caldwell, r. f.	0	0	0	0	0
Irvin, 1b.	0	0	10	0	2
Total	4	5	27	23	9

JEANSVILLE.

	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Schmear, c.	1	0	10	4	0
E. Monahan, s. s.	0	1	0	0	0
J. Monahan, c. f.	1	0	1	0	0
Zierdt, p.	0	2	0	11	2
MacFarlane, 1b.	0	0	8	0	3
McFaggart, 3b.	0	0	2	1	1
Brehm, r. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Ward, 2b.	0	0	4	3	3
O. Manahan, l. f.	0	0	1	1	0
Total	2	3	27	21	9

INNINGS.

Bloomsburg—0-0-0-0-0-0-0-4—4
Jeansville—1-0-1-0-0-0-0-0-0—2

Earned runs, Bloomsburg 3; two base hit, E. Monahan; bases stolen, Heist, Hagenbuch, J. Monahan, E. Monahan; bases on balls, off Hays 1 off Zierdt 4; struck out Hays 12, Zierdt 6; left on bases, Bloomsburg 4, Jeansville 7; double plays, Zierdt, Schmear, and Ward; O. Manahan, Schmear, passed balls, Shaffer 5, Schmear 1; Time of game 2 hours.

The evils resulting from habitual costiveness are many and serious; but the use of harsh, drastic purgatives is quite as dangerous. In Ayer's Pills, however, the patient has a mild but effective aperient, superior to all others, especially for family use.

Waller.

Miss Blanche Fritz, while picking cherries one day last week, fell from the tree and hurt herself so she will not be out of the house for several weeks.

Mrs. Puterbach, of Unityville, met with what might have been a fatal accident. She started to Benton with a load of huckleberries, when the horses became unmanagable and she was thrown under the wagon, which ran over her. She was not seriously hurt, but it was destructive to the berries.

The surprise party at Alfred Thomson's Saturday evening was enjoyed by all present. Every one was delighted, and pronounced the ice cream and sweet meats the best they had eaten for many a day.

Mrs. Martha Vanderslice and her daughter Mrs. Kester of Philadelphia, are the guests of Mrs. Vanderslice's sister, Mrs. Joseph Yorks. We learn they will rusticate for some time before returning to the city.

Mr. F. P. Vanderslice and family of Bloomsburg spent Sunday in visiting his relatives, the Messrs. Yorks near here.

We are having winter and summer right along up here. Nearly all predicted snow squalls for Sunday, but we do not think any snow fell this side of the mountain, although it was certainly cold enough.

MARK TAPLEY.

A Cure for Constipation and Sick Headache.

Dr. Silas Lane, while in the Rocky Mountains, discovered a root when combined with other herbs, makes an easy and certain cure for constipation. It is in the form of dry roots and leaves, and is known as Lane's Family Medicine. It will cure sick headache in one night. For the blood liver and kidneys, and for clearing up the complexion it does wonders. Druggists sell it at 50 cents a package.

FIRE IN A MINE.

FOUR HUNDRED MEN AND BOYS THROWN OUT OF WORK AT HAZLETON.

HAZLETON, July 21, [SPECIAL].—About 2.30 o'clock this morning as the pump boys entered the Hazleton mines, situated on the Western limits of the borough, to attend to the pumps and look after the mine locomotive, they discovered a fierce fire raging at the distance of about 100 yards East from the bottom of the slope. They immediately returned to the surface and gave the alarm. Word was sent to Thomas Milford, inside foreman, and John Benner, outside boss of the breaker, who immediately repaired to the scene of the fire with a force of hastily summoned miners and took every means possible towards extinguishing the flames. Superintendent Frank Pardee and Mine Superintendent Thomas Dickinson also hurried to the mine and assumed control of the work of fighting the fire, which had gained much headway and threatened to ruin the whole workings.

About 1000 feet of hose was borrowed from the borough fire department, taken to the scene and connected with one of the mine pumps, and a stream of water was thrown upon the flames, while other workmen were at once put to work to confine the fire within its present limits, in which effort they met with success. Other gangs were put to work laying pipes and to erect a Cameron pump near the scene of the fire. As soon as the pump was placed in position the hose was attached and, under the direction of Superintendent Dickinson and Mine Inspector Williams, of Wilkesbarre, a heavy stream of water was thrown upon the burning mass of falling coal and roof.

The location of the fire is in the sixth left, about 100 yards from the foot of the slope, at a depth of 900 feet from the surface, and can only be reached through the No. 7 slope, owing to bad air in the Hazleton mine. From this point through underground connections the fire was attacked on both sides by a large force of men working in gangs and relieved every fifteen minutes during the day. Superintendent Dickinson, Mine Inspector Williams, Mine Boss Milford and a number of the workmen were overcome by the foul air, but recovered consciousness as soon as brought to the surface. Five mules in the stable at the foot of the slope were strangled by the foul air.

The origin of the fire can only be vaguely guessed at, but it is supposed that it caught from the locomotive sparks having set fire to the timbering. The damage to the mine can only be conjectured and will not be known until the fire is subdued.

Four hundred men and boys will be thrown out of employment and will be forced to remain idle for some time to come.

Hold it to the Light.

The man who tells you confidently just what will cure your cold is prescribing Kemp's Balsam this year. In the preparation of this remarkable medicine for coughs and colds no expense is spared to combine only the best and purest ingredients. Hold a bottle of Kemp's Balsam to the light and look through it; notice the bright, clear look; then compare with other remedies. Price 50c and $1.

If Man Must Drink.

If a man must drink the best thing he can take with his meals is a little claret or light Rhine wine, and if he wants something a little stronger, Scotch whiskey with water is the best thing he can have. The habit of taking a drink early in the morning—a cocktail or stimulant of that kind commonly called an eye-opener, is one of the worst things that can be done. The effect of alcohol is to inflame the stomach, and it will do this even when diluted; and will do so a great deal more when taken on an empty stomach early in the morning. The best drink that a man can possibly take is milk. Milk, though, is hardly a drink. One can live longer on it than any one thing. Milk is more nearly a perfect food than anything; it contains more elements that go to build up the system than any other article. Early in the morning the best drink to take is water. Tea and coffee drunk in moderation will not hurt anybody, although they are both stimulants.

His Oath Was a Curse.

A dispatch from Reading, Pa., says: Sensational developements in the case of Lyons, the detective, who was tried for extortion here some weeks ago, are the talk of the city. In court Lyons always refused to kiss the book, affirming in this language: "I hope that God will paralyze me if I took money." Lyons was acquitted of the charge but the jury compelled him to pay the costs. To-day he appeared on the street unable to talk even in a whisper. He was unable to articulate, and there seemed to be a partial paralysis of his vocal organs. The affair has created considerable comment.—*Philadelphia Times.*

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Democrats, Attention!

Thanking you for the kindly sentiment and encouragement I receive from all parts of the county, either by visit or report, I desire to say to you all, I will visit every election district, and canvass it as much as possible, in which there is no candidate for Legislature, before August 9th, if my health permits. Please remember, that, though I have before been beaten for nomination, I never *sulked, kicked* or ran as an *independent candidate*, but have always supported the ticket as made; that in politics I have never been anything but a Democrat.

I think my long faithful service to the party, as well as hearty support of candidates, privately and on the stump, without asking what was their *nationality, creed, or private and personal opinions*, only that they were the regular nominees of the Democratic party, entitles me at this time to your support. If nominated and elected, I pledge you a faithful service as Representative, supporting the platform and measures of the party, and in all things obeying the will of my constituency, regardless of my own private opinions; that upon questions of *party* interest, the party caucus would be my rule of action; that upon questions of *public* concern, the peoples' will would be my law.

I desire to pledge you my word that I have no personal objects upon which legislation is asked, and that I will faithfully labor for, and in the interest of the people.

E. M. TEWKSBURY.

Catawissa Pa., July 7, '90. tf

THE CENSUS.

Below we give the result of the enumerators as far as we can learn at this writing. The results are made up mostly of estimates and are not the accurate figures. We think the final report will vary but little from this. It is remarkable at the decrease observed in rural districts, as compared with the gains in the towns and boroughs.

Township or Borough.	1870.	1880.	1890.
Beaver	958	1221	1030
Benton	1053	1062	1205
Berwick	923	2095	2691
Bloom	3341	3702	4650
Briarcreek	1077	1172	1295
Catawissa	1614	2002	2345
Centralia Boro.	1342	1886	2760
Centre	1322	1255	1130
Conyngham	1943	1805	2747
Fishingcreek	1372	1446	1160
Franklin	506	543	490
Greenwood	1588	1710	1870
Hemlock	1170	1080	950
Jackson	565	675	735
Locust	1534	2014	1750
Madison	1086	1074	1055
Main	599	626	595
Mifflin	1029	1038	1030
Montour	627	660	635
Mt. Pleasant	751	750	785
Orange	905	901	1090
Pine	751	911	965
Roaringcreek	486	553	580
Scott	1465	1347	1360
Sugarloaf	759	873	1305
County total	28766	32409	36108

THE JUNE BUG RAMPANT.

The bug is a very useful insect, but how objectional it can make itself on occasions is shown by an incident which occurred one night on the Central railroad of New Jersey. The milk train was carrying two passenger coaches behind the milk cars, and as the night was warm the half dozen passengers aboard had the windows all raised. The train had been standing on a side track for a few minutes when a swarm of large June bugs, attracted by the car lights, flew in through the windows. In five minutes the seats were nearly covered with the bugs, and they began to crawl around the legs of the passengers and to prove otherwise unpleasantly officious. In five minutes the insects had possession of the cars and the passengers turned out. The problem which now presented itself was how to get the pests out of the cars before the train started. A fire was suggested, and while the passengers gathered brushwood and kindled a roaring blaze, one of the brakemen went into the cars and put the lights out. The ruse was successful, the bugs deserted the cars and the passengers went back, shut down the windows and sat in darkness until the train started.—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

Mid-summer Spot Cash Bargains.

From now until the first of August I will offer for sale, regardless of cost, a lot of dry goods, notions, shoes, &c. These good are all nice and clean, no old shelf goods, but they must be sold at some price, and at such prices that will astonish you. I ask the public to come and look at my goods and see for themselves, for seeing is believing. Bring your cash, butter, eggs and produce of all kinds. Remember the time is limited. Do not miss these bargains, now is the time to save money. Be wise and take the advantage of this offer.

W. E. DIETTERICH,
Espy, Pa., July 21, 1890.

A CARD.

To the Democratic voters of Col. Co.:

Owing to an attack of sickness I am unable to canvass the County at present as a candidate for Associate Judge. But as soon as my health will permit will endeavor to canvass much as time will permit until the delegate election.

7-11-4t. JOHN F. DEEB.

Jackson, July 8, '90.

Pensions! Veterans!!

The Disability Pension Bill.

Act of June 27, 1890, grants pensions to all ex-soldiers and sailors who served 90 days or more in the Army or Navy during the rebellion, and were honorably discharged, and who are now suffering from any permanent, mental or physical disability contracted since the war or during the war whether from disease, injuries or effects of old age, at the rate of from $6 to $12 per month, according to the degree of his disability for the performance of labor requiring the exertion of physical strength; provided the disability is not due to vicious habits. This pension is not restricted to the veterans who have to make their living by hard labor, but is equally due to professional men or clerks, provided they have an existing disability which would prevent the continuous exercise of the physical strength of an able-bodied man.

Those who have applied under the general laws and who are unable to prove up the pending claim can apply for and secure this pension and then continue the prosecution of the former claim and secure their arrears.

If you are now drawing a small pension, say $2 or $4 per month, you can take this pension instead, and if you have an application on file for increase or additional pension for new disabilities you can continue the prosecution of such claims while drawing the new pension, or you can file an original claim for a disability contracted in the service while drawing pension under this new act.

Widows, children, and dependent mothers and fathers are entitled under this act and can suspend the prosecution of any pending claim, and take this pension, and afterwards compiete the prior claim and get arrears.

Having been duly appointed an Agent according to the rules and regulations of the Department of the Interior in the prosecution of such claims and having had success in a number of cases I am always prepared to give information and assist claimants, and will assure them success if they are able to establish the facts as required by law.

Those interested should call soon and claim their reward.

GEORGE W. STERNER,
North Market St.,
7-18-6w. Bloomsburg Pa.

There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

John P. Hannon Withdraws.

CONYNGHAM TWP., July 22, 1890.

EDS. COLUMBIAN:

Having announced my name some time ago as a candidate for the office of Representative, and not being able to go from home on account of sickness. I have concluded to withdraw from the contest. Thanking my friends throughout the county for their earnest support I am,

Yours Respectively,
JNO. P. HANNON.

WOMEN AND BURGULARS.

HOW A TIMID WOMAN PREVENTED A HOUSE ROBBERY.

"I think buglars are more often utterly routed by women than men," said a policeman to the reporter the other day. "It is wonderful what a woman will do sometimes when she hears a strange noise in her house at night. I know that my own wife is a nervous, excitable invalid, who often lies awake in the night, when I am out on my beat, trembling in her bed with apprehension lest a burglar might enter the house. So far she is an absolute coward.

"But let her really hear a noise in any part of the house which might be made by a burglar, and the opportunity for action is a positive relief to her. Up she gets in a minute, and without a second's hesitation makes her way in the dark all over the house, loooking for the intruder—not a sign of fear then—but as the fact that nobody has actually entered the house becomes apparent, her fear lest some one might do so returns, and she goes back to bed a coward again. Strange, isn't it?

"I remember a desperate burglar, who was hanged for killing a man whose house he had been discovered robbing, telling me that the only time he actually felt scared at finding himself face to face with one of the inmates of the house he was 'cracking' was when a slight, delicate woman, clad only in her night dress, came running down the stairs, and, putting her hand on his arm, inquired in a ter

Mr. John F. Meginness, the historian, made a visit not long since to the Miami tribe of Indians on the Wabash river, in Indiana, and the following has been published regarding his visit: "During his recent visit to the remnant of the Miami tribe of Indians living on the upper waters of the Wabash, Indiana, John F. Meginness (John of Lancaster) was presented with a French dollar of the coinage of 1794, which once belonged to Frances Slocum, "The Sister of Wyoming." Many years ago it was given to a favorite grand daughter, Kino o-zachqua, who married Gabriel Godfroy. She died in 1877, and this coin with one other, remained in the hands of her husband who presented it to Mr. Meginness on the occassion of his visit to collect material for an exhaustive biogra h of the celebrated captive. Mr. Godfroy says that his wife once owned thirty of these coins, which were given to her by her grandmother, but these two are unknown. Although the coin only commands a small premium. Mr. Meginness would not take a thousand dollars for it, on account of the remarkable and thrilling historical associations which cluster around it. Mr. G dfroy is a son of Francis Godfroy, who was the *last* war chief of the Miamis, and died in 1840. He was partly of French origin and was distinguished for courage, humanity, benevolence and honor. Frances Slocum who once owned this piece of silver, was captured by the Indians in 1878, on what is now the site of the opulent city of Wilkes-Barre, when but five years old, and was lost to her white friends and civilization for sixty years, when she was discovered living on the Mississinewa, a tributary of the Wabash. She was the wife of Sha-pan-can-nah, a famous war chief of the Miamis, who proceded Godfroy, and lived to the great age nearly one hundred years. He died about 1820, and has been long known as the "Deaf Man," on account of having lost his hearing. When Frances was discovered in 1837 she had been a widow for about seventeen years. She died in 1847, aged seventy-five years, and it may be mentioned that Peter Bonby (Wah-pah-pe-tah), her son-in-law, was present when she died, and her head rested on his arm. He still survives and at the age of seventy-three relates many incidents in the life of the "White Woman." After long and patient research Mr. Meginness has gathered a large amount of interesting and valuable material relating to the history of Frances Slocum the story of whose life forms the strangest, saddest and most pathetic in all the annals of Indian history.

Quicker Than Lightning.

THE ACTION OF THE HUMAN BODY OUTSTRIPS EVERYTHING.

"As quick as lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maximum of rapidity, But, according to a contemporary, electricity itself is outstriped by that old-fashioned machine the human body, by which it appears power can, so to speak, be generated in the brain, transmitted through the nerves and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second. It is stated that a pianist, in playing a prasto of Mendelessohn, played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two movements of the finger and possibly more. Again, the movement of the wrists, elbows and arms can scarcely be less than one movement for each note. As twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves three movements, we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second. Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements was controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect to force and pitch, all of which involves at least equally rapid sensory transmissions. If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the preformer at the same time participates in the emotions the selection describes, and feels the strength and weakness of the performance, we arrive at a truly bewildering network of impulses, coursing along at inconcievably rapid rates. Such estimates show, too, that we are capable of doing many things at once. The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centres. the available fund of attention being distributed among them.—*Electrical Review.*

Time Works Wonders.

Mr. and Mrs. Calendula C. Rate were at Niagara Falls on their wedding journey. They had wandered rapturously about, arm in arm, listening to the roar of the mighty cataract. They had bought bead-worked moccasins and pin-cushions from Indian squaws who spoke with a strong Tipperary accent; they had contributed handsomely to the support of several princely hack-drivers; paid for the right to look at the falls from all the eligible points of view, and been hunted with great success by prowling photographic banditti.

And now they stood in the Cave of the Winds.

The thunder of Niagara overpowered them. The earth trembled beneath them. They looked at each other, and their lips moved, but if any sound came from them it could not be heard in the deafening roar. Calendula pressed the little hand that lay confidingly on his arm, and led his fair young bride from the cave with all possible speed.

"Japonica," he said, tenderly, when they had regained the open air, "do you know why I could not bear to linger in that horrible place?"

"No. Why was it?"

"I could not hear your beloved voice, my darling!"

Five years had passed. Mr. and Mrs. Calendula C. Rate were again at Niagara on a little summer vacation. They had dismounted from the omnibus, entered the hotel, registered at the clerk's office and removed from themselves the dust of travel.

"Now, Japonica," said the husband hastily, with a yearning, hungry look in his eyes, "before we do anything else let us go and spend an hour or two in the Cave of the Winds."

The soul, says Dr. A. H. Stephens, of Philadelphia, is located in the corpus callosum, a little spongy body situated at the base of the brain, which has defied the efforts of physicians in their endeavors to ascertain its uses in the human anatomy. "The corpus callosum," said the doctor, "is the seat of imperishable mind, and is the great reservoir and storehouse of electricity, which is abstracted from the blood in the arteries, and conveyed through the nerves up the spinal cord to the corpus callosum."

WOMEN AND MICE.

The reason why a woman is afraid of a mouse is a profound mystery—indeed, it has never been very clearly proven that she is. But some women are constantly in such a nervous, irritable condition that the slightest thing annoys and startles them. The cause of this unfortunate state of affairs is usually some functional derangement; some distressing or painful irregularity, some derangement or peculiar weakness incident to her sex; or, it may be due to inflammation, ulceration or displacement, of some of the pelvic viscera, or to other organic lesions peculiar to her sex. From whichever cause it may arise, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a *positive remedy*, so certain in its curative results that its manufacturers sell it, through druggists, under a *guarantee* of its giving satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it will be *promptly refunded*. As a soothing and strengthening nervine, "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and subduing nervous excitability, irritability, exhaustion, prostration, hysteria, spasms and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the womb. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

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CONSUMPTION	COUGH or COLD
BRONCHITIS	Throat Affection
SCROFULA	Wasting of Flesh

Or any Disease where the Throat and Lungs are Inflamed, Lack of Strength or Nerve Power, you can be relieved and Cured by

SCOTT'S EMULSION

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PURE COD LIVER OIL

With Hypophosphites.

PALATABLE AS MILK.

Ask for Scott's Emulsion, and let no explanation or solicitation induce you to accept a substitute.

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THE MERCHANT TAILOR.

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CHEAP AND STRONG.

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On application.

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THE PASTILLE CURE FOR NERVOUS DEBILITY

(VITALLY WEAK). Made so by too close application to business or study; severe mental strain or grief; SEXUAL EXCESSES in middle life, or vicious habits contracted in youth.

WEAK MEN ARE VICTIMS TO NERVOUS DEBILITY or EXHAUSTION, WASTING WEAKNESS, INVOLUNTARY LOSSES with EARLY DECAY in YOUNG and MIDDLE AGED; lack of vim, vigor, and strength, with sexual organs impaired and weakened prematurely in approaching old age.

WHEN WE SAY CURE We speak from knowledge of PERMANENT RESULTS in many thousand cases treated and cured in past twelve years.

Free TRIAL As evidence of our faith in Prof. Harris' SOLUBLE MEDICATED PASTILLES. We offer eight days trial ABSOLUTELY FREE. All men, young or old, suffering from this prevalent trouble should send their address so we can furnish questions to be answered, that we may know the true condition of each case and prepare medicine to effect a prompt cure. Located in New York (after 12 years at St. Louis), we offer all a chance to be cured by the celebrated Pastille Treatment.

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Branch Office, Bloomsburg, Pa., with JNO. M. CLARK, Att'y. & Counseller.

1-31-1y.

SEE MY SPONGE ?

I SHINE your Shoes with WOLFF'S ACME BLACKING ONCE A WEEK! Other days wash them clean with SPONGE AND WATER.

DO AS I DID

EVERY Housewife
EVERY Counting Room
EVERY Carriage Owner
EVERY Thrifty Mechanic
EVERY Body able to hold a brush

SHOULD USE

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE
WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE
WILL STAIN TINWARE
WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS
WILL STAIN BABY'S COACH

and Varnish at the same time.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Watches Here and Abroad.

The contrast between the manufacture in this country and the older ones of Europe is very marked. Switzerland, for instance, is still able to slightly undersell United States goods, though the most of the work is done by hand, in homes, or, in many instances, in hovels called homes, and on starvation allowances. The difference in cost of production, however, is being very rapidly lessened, and the prediction is made that within a few years home factories will undersell all competitors. The difference is being whittled down with the aid of machinery, and it is worthy of note that almost all of this machinery is of American invention. In the old Swiss watch, and in the one manufactured there to-day, the file plays an important part, and measurements are left, to a great extent, to the eye, a spirit gauge, or something no more exact in delicate matters than a pair of calipers. Screws they make for a certain part and for a certain hole, though there may be no two the same size. They, too, make the watch of 150 to 300 parts, while here 120 parts suffice. The English, too, do a great deal of hand work, put in useless parts, waste space, make their watches unnecessarily large, resembling a clock, and generally demonstrate that they are far behind this country.—*Globe-Democrat.*

Both Ankles Crushed.

In a railroad smash up in 1876, I had both ankles badly crushed. Soon after Blood Poison set in, and both legs, from my knees down, were covered with ulcerated sores, that refused all efforts to heal. I was virtually helpless for ten years, being bedridden most of the time. During all the time I was attended by the best physicians in this section of the State, and must have taken a cart load of medicine, without receiving any relief or being benefitted in any way. In 1887 I was induced to try Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) I commenced to improve from the first dose, and continued to get better, until to-day I am as sound and well as any man in the universe. This was two years ago, which I have had no return of sores or any pain in my legs. From my experience I conscientiously believe that Swift's Specific (S. S. S.) has no equal as a blood purifier, and I cheerfully recommend it to any one suffering from any disease of the blood.

CHARLES E. HAMILTON,
Russellville, Indiana.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free SWIFT SPECIFIC CO. Atlanta Ga.

FREE One of the BEST Telescopes in the world. Our facilities are unequaled, and to introduce our superior goods we will send FREE to ONE PERSON in each locality, as above. Only those who write to us at once can make sure of the chance. All you have to do in return is to show our goods to those who call—your neighbors and those around you. The beginning of this advertisement shows the small end of the telescope. The following cut gives the appearance of it reduced to about the fiftieth part of its bulk. It is a grand, double size telescope, as large as is easy to carry. We will also show you how you can make from $3 to $10 a day at least, from the start, without experience. Better write at once. We pay all express charges. Address, H. HALLETT & CO., Box 880, PORTLAND, MAINE.

DEAFNESS & HEAD NOISES CURED by Peck's INVISIBLE TUBULAR EAR CUSHIONS. Whispers heard. Comfortable. Successful where all Remedies fail. Sold by F. HISCOX, only, 853 Br'dway, New York. Write for book of proofs FREE.

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Its wearing qualities are unsurpassed, actually outlasting two boxes of any other brand. Not effected by heat. ☞ GET THE GENUINE.

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100 or more along the Great Northern Railway Line. Business chances. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn., for Books, Maps, &c. Write now.	New Towns
Settlers on free Government lands along the Great Northern Ry. Line in North Dakota and Montana get low rates and fine markets for products.	Low Rates
Finest resorts in America along Great Northern Ry. Line in Minnesota, Dakotas and Montana. Best climate for health seekers.	Hunting Fishing
Montana produces the finest Horses and Cattle. Free ranges yet in Mouse, Milk and Sun River Valleys and Sweet Grass Hills.	Horses Cattle
In Montana. Free lands, New Towns, New Railways, New Mines, Low Rates. Largest area of good vacant lands.	Health Wealth
Sweet Grass Hills, Milk and Sun River Valleys, Montana, reached only by the Great Northern Railway Line. The Stock Raisers' paradise.	Sheep Hogs
The regions tributary to Great Northern Railway Line in Montana produce all the precious and baser metals. New towns and railways are being built.	Gold Coal
Go to the Great Reservation of Montana and get a good free homestead. Low rates and Free Sleepers on Great Northern R'y. Line. Go now.	Milk River
These have made Montana the richest state per capita in the Union. Plenty of room for more miners and stock-raisers. Now is the time.	Herds Mines
Along the Great Northern Railway Line in Montana are free ranches and pasturage, mines of precious metals, iron and coal, and new cities and towns. Now is your chance.	Young Man
Surrounded by a fine agricultural and grazing country, close to mines of precious metals, iron and coal, possessing a water power unequaled in America, it is Montana's industrial centre.	Great Falls
The valleys of Red, Mouse, Missouri Milk and Sun Rivers reached by Great Northern Ry. Line. Half rate excursions Sept. 9, 13, and Oct. 14, 1890. Write F. I. Whitney, St. Paul, Minn.	G. N. R. L.

GET THE COLUMBIAN,

$1.00 A YEAR.

A Strange Fatality.

A strange fatality sometimes overtakes men who have earned a good reputation for skill, faithfulness and the greatest caution. There have been instances where engineers have run trains for twenty years without an accident. Then one would occur which seemed to be the result of gross carelessness. Steamships have been run ashore or onto reefs in starlight nights. Men who have handled machinery for years without an accident have finally been caught in it and have lost their lives. There are whole classes of casualties for which it is difficult to find any rational explanation. Do such accidents occur from some sudden mental failure? Why, for instance, does one who has rendered faithful and accurate service for ten or twenty years fail suddenly in some succeeding year and neglect the performance of some duty which has always been familiar to him. There are instances where competent ship captains who had been to sea for the greater part of their lives sailed in capacity on the very last voyage which they proposed to make. By some miscalculation, which seemed to be nothing less than gross carelessness, they lost the ship and their own lives.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

What Cured the Old Man.

It was a sad scene. The old man lay on his bed, and by him sat the faithful wife, holding his worn hand in hers, and forcing back the tears to greet his wandering looks with a smile She spoke words of comfort and of hope. But he felt the cold hand falling on him, and he turned his weary eyes up to her pale wan face.

"Jennie, dear wife, I am going."

"Oh, no, John; not yet; not yet."

"Yes, dear wife," and he closed his eyes; "the end is near. There is a mist around me gathering thicker and thicker and there, as through a cloud, I hear the music of angels sweet and sad."

"No, no, John, dear, that isn't angels; that's the brass band on the corner."

"What!" said the dying man, "Have those scoundrels dared to come here when they knew I'm dying? Give me my bootjack. I'll let 'em see."

And in a towering rage the old man jumped from his bed, and before his wife could think he had opened the window and shied the bootjack at the band.

"I've hit that Dutch leader anyway."

And he went back to bed and—got well.

New Way of Doing It.

The two men who had been sitting to-gether in the seat near the door of the car became engaged in an animated controversy, and their loud voices attracted the attention of all other passengers. Suddenly one of them rose up and said:

"Ladies and gentlemen, I appeal to you to decide a disputed point. My friend here insists that no more than three persons out of five believe they have souls. I take a more cheerful view of humanity than that. Will all of you who believe you have souls raise your right hands?"

Every right hand in the car went up

"Thank you," he said with a smile.

"Keep them up just a moment. Now will all of you who believe in a hereafter please raise your left hand also?"

Every left hand in the car went up.

"Thank you again," he said. "Now while all of you have your hands raised," he continued, drawing a pair of revolvers and levelling them, "my friend here will go down the aisle and relieve you of whatever valuables you mayhappen to have. Lively now, Jim."—*Chicago Tribune.*

How to Help Your Town.

Talk about it.

Write about it.

Elect good men to offices.

Keep your sidewalks in good repair.

See all you can and buy all you can at home.

If you are rich invest in something, employ everybody.

Be courteous to strangers that come among you, so they will go away with good impression.

Always cheer on the men who go in for improvements. Your portion of the costs will be nothing but that which is right.

Don't kick at any proposed improvements because it is not at your own door, or for fear your taxes will be raised fifty cents.—*Missoula Gazette.*

How to Keep Wild Flowers.

Take home your basket of wild flowers, "nodding violets," bright eyes, anemones, cowslips, and spring beauties with all the lovely buttercups and crowfoot; cut the ends of all the little stems, before grouping them for a vase carefully seal them with wax, and place over them a glass cover; fill the groove in the wood which the shade stands with melted wax. A florists says flowers kept in this way will last twelve months.

Children delight to arrange their tiny bouquets and put them in a large glass bottle, where the very color and shape of each flower will remain perfect for weeks.—*Home Magazine.*

Police Magistrate—"Prisoner at the bar, have you any children?"

Prisoner—"No, your honor."

P. M.—"Why not?"

"Prisoner—"Well, I am not married."

P. M.—"That's very fortunate for your wife."

In Persia, when a man is convicted of robbery, they put him in a brick tank and pour plaster of Paris around him until he is suffocated. This would be a good way for an alderman to become a monument.

MA TO RETIRE.—I am tired of your everlasting chatter; you had better go to bed.

Johnny—Are you very tired, mamma?

Mamma—Yes, very tired.

Johnny—Then, mamma, why don't you go to bed.

Deacon Ebony—I heah you hab moved, Brudder Black. Has you got into a select neighborhood?

Brudder Black—I hab, fer a fac', deacon. Nebber saw such a selection ob chickens in mah life."

Dr. Grosvenor's Bell-cap-sic PLASTER.

Gives quick relief from pain. Rheumatism, neuralgia, pleurisy and lumbago cured at once. Genuine for sale by all Druggists.

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The Greatest Blood Purifier KNOWN.

This Great German Medicine is the cheapest and best. 128 doses of SULPHUR BITTERS for $1.00, less than one cent a dose. It will cure the worst cases of skin disease, from a common pimple on the face to that awful disease Scrofula. SULPHUR BITTERS is the best medicine to use in all cases of such stubborn and deep seated diseases. Do not ever take BLUE PILLS or mercury, they are deadly. Place your trust in SULPHUR BITTERS, the purest and best medicine ever made.

Don't Wait! Your Kidneys are out of order. Use SULPHUR BITTERS. If you are sick, no matter what ails you, use Sulphur Bitters!

Is your Tongue Coated with a yellow sticky substance? Is your breath foul and offensive? Your stomach is out of order. Use Sulphur Bitters immediately.

Don't wait until you are unable to walk, or are flat on your back, but get some at once, it will cure you. Sulphur Bitters is The Invalid's Friend.

Is your Urine thick, ropy, clo... The young, the aged and tottering are soon made well by its use. Remember what you read here, it may save your life, it has saved hundreds. Don't wait until to-morrow,

Try a Bottle To-day!

Are you low-spirited and weak, or suffering from the excesses of youth? If so, SULPHUR BITTERS will cure you.

Send 3 2-cent stamps to A. P. Ordway & Co., Boston, Mass., for best medical work published?

Tutt's Pills

The dyspeptic, the debilitated, whether from excess of work of mind or body, drink or exposure in

Malarial Regions,

will find Tutt's Pills the most genial restorative ever offered the suffering invalid.

Try Them Fairly.

A vigorous body, pure blood, strong nerves and a cheerful mind will result.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

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—Thousands have been permanently cured by—

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Aug 16 '89 1y.

A $20 A Day Man!

A VOICE from Ohio. Here is a portrait of Mr. Garrison, of Salem, Ohio. He writes: "Was at work on a farm for $20 a month; I now have an agency for E. C. Allen & Co's albums and publications and often make $20 a day." (Signed) W. H. GARRISON.

William Kline, Harrisburg, Pa., writes: "I have never known anything to sell like your album. Yesterday I took orders enough to pay me over $25." W. J. Elmore, Bangor, Me., writes: "I take an order for your album at almost every house I visit. My profit is often as much as $20 for a single day's work." Others are doing quite as well; we have not space to give extracts from their letters. Every one who takes hold of this grand business piles up grand profits.

Shall we start YOU in this business, reader? Write to us and learn all about it for yourself. We are starting many; we will start you if you don't delay until another gets ahead of you in your part of the country. If you take hold you will be able to pick up gold fast. ☞ Read— On account of a forced manufacturer's sale 125,000 ten dollar Photograph Albums are to be sold to the people for $2 each. Bound in Royal Crimson Silk Velvet Plush. Charmingly decorated insides. Handsomest albums in the world. Largest Size. Greatest bargains ever known. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. Big money for agents. Any one can become a successful agent. Sells itself on sight—little or no talking necessary. Wherever shown, every one wants to purchase. Agents take thousands of orders with rapidity never before known. Great profits await every worker. Agents are making fortunes. Ladies make as much as men. You, reader, can do as well as any one. Full information and terms free, to those who write for same, with particulars and terms for our Family Bibles, Books and Periodicals. After you know all, should you conclude to go no further, why no harm is done.

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ONE POUND PEOPLES HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS TRADE MARK. CONTAINS NO POISON

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Horses, Cattle, Sheep & Hogs.

Excels any remedy for the rapid cure of Hard Colds, Coughs, Hide Bound, Yellow Water, Fever, Distemper, Sore and Weak Eyes, Lung Fever, Costiveness, Blotches, and all difficulties arising from Impurities of the Blood. Will relieve Heaves at once. *Manufactured by the* JOPPA MANUFACTURING CO., LYONS, N. Y. FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

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25c HIRES' IMPROVED 25c ROOT BEER! IN LIQUID. NO BOILING OR STRAINING EASILY MADE THIS PACKAGE MAKES FIVE GALLONS.

ROOT BEER.

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Ask your Druggist or Grocer for it.

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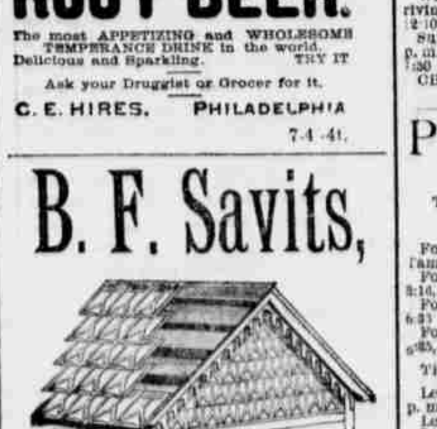

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These roofs are guaranteed to be far superior to any other roof, as they are both storm and wind proof.

Sheet iron roofs of this manufacture can be put up as cheap as tin, and last much longer.

Roofs are made of sheet iron, tin, or copper, as parties may desire.

Orders may be secured through B. F. Savits, Bloomsburg, Pa., who will put on the roofs and guarantee the work, or may be ordered direct from the

National Sheet Metal Roofing Co.

510-520 East 20th Street, N. Y.

Organs $35. Pianos $130. Catalogue free Daniel F. Beatty, Washington, N. Y. 6-10 d 4t.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA & WESTERN RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

STATIONS.	NORTH.			
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	5 40	1 50	10 00	6 15
Cameron	5 55	...	10 15	6 30
Chulasky	....	....	10 19	....
Danville	6 08	2 11	10 24	6 41
Catawissa	6 25	....	10 43	6 58
Rupert	6 30	2 30	10 50	7 05
Bloomsburg	6 36	2 35	10 57	7 12
Espy	6 42	2 41	11 05	7 20
Lime Ridge	6 50	....	11 12	7 27
Willow Grove	6 54	....	11 16	7 31
Briarcreek	6 58	....	11 20	7 35
Berwick	7 05	2 59	11 27	7 42
Beach Haven	7 11	....	11 34	7 49
Hick's Ferry	7 18	....	11 38	7 55
Shickshinny	7 30	3 20	11 48	8 06
Hunlock's	7 43	....	11 58	8 17
Nanticoke	7 50	3 36	12 06	8 24
Avondale	7 54	....	12 10	8 28
Plymouth	7 59	3 45	12 15	8 33
Plymouth Junction	8 04	....	12 20	8 3-
Kingston	8 08	3 53	12 27	8 45
Bennett	8 12	....	12 31	8 49
Maltby	8 17	....	12 35	8 53
Wyoming	8 22	4 02	12 40	8 58
West Pittston	8 27	4 06	12 45	9 03
Pittston	8 33	4 11	12 53	9 09
Lackawanna	8 40	....	1 01	9 17
Taylorville	8 48	....	1 09	9 25
Bellevue	8 54	....	1 15	9 30
SCRANTON	9 00	4 28	1 20	9 35
	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

STATIONS.	SOUTH.			
	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 10	9 50	1 53	6 20
Bellevue	6 15	9 55	....	6 25
Taylorville	6 20	10 00	2 02	6 30
Lackawanna	6 28	10 08	2 10	6 37
Pittston	6 36	10 16	2 18	6 45
West Pittston	6 42	10 22	2 24	6 50
Wyoming	6 47	10 27	2 29	6 55
Maltby	6 51	10 30	....	6 59
Bennett	6 55	10 34	2 37	7 03
Kingston	6 58	10 38	2 40	7 07
Plymouth Junction	7 05	10 42	2 45	7 12
Plymouth	7 10	10 47	2 50	7 16
Avondale	7 14	10 51	2 55	7 21
Nanticoke	7 19	10 55	2 59	7 25
Hunlock's	7 26	11 02	3 06	7 43
Shickshinny	7 37	11 12	3 20	7 55
Hick's Ferry	7 55	11 22	3 31	8 07
Beach Haven	8 01	11 34	3 40	8 13
Berwick	8 07	11 40	3 47	8 20
Briar Creek	8 13	....	3 53	8 27
Willow Grove	8 16	11 50	3 57	8 31
Lime Ridge	8 20	11 54	4 02	8 35
Espy	8 26	12 01	4 09	8 41
Bloomsburg	8 32	12 06	4 15	8 47
Rupert	8 37	12 12	4 22	8 52
Catawissa	8 42	12 17	4 28	8 57
Danville	8 57	12 32	4 46	9 15
Chulasky	....	....	4 54	....
Cameron	9 07	12 41	5 00	9 28
NORTHUMBERLAND	9 22	12 55	5 15	9 43
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

Connections at Rupert with Philadelphia & Reading Railroad for Tamanend, Tamaqua, Williamsport, Sunbury, Pottsville, etc. At Northumberland with P. & E. Div. P. R. R. for Harrisburg, Lock Haven, Emporium, Warren, Corry, and Erie.

W. F. HALSTEAD, Gen. Man.,
Scranton, Pa.

Pennsylvania Railroad.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division, and Northern Central Railway.

TIME TABLE.

In effect MAY 11, 1890. Trains leave Sunbury

EASTWARD.

9.40 a. m., Sea Shore Express (daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Philadelphia 3.15 p. m.; New York 5.50 p. m.; Baltimore, 3.10 p. m.; Washington 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all Sea shore points. Through passenger coach to Philadelphia, Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Day Express daily except Sunday), for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 p. m.; New York, 9.35 p. m.; Baltimore 6.45 p. m.; Washington, 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia and passenger coaches through to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.05 p. m.—Renovo Accommodation (daily for Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 4.25 a. m.; New York 7.10 a. m. Baltimore, 5.15 a. m.; Washington 6.30 a. m.; Pullman sleeping car from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7 a. m.

1.50 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia 6.50 a. m. New York, 9.30 a. m.; Through Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

2.50 a. m.—Southern Express (daily) for Harrisburg and intermediate stations arriving at Baltimore 7.20, a. m. and Washington 8.45, a. m. and through Pullman Sleeping cars to Baltimore and Washington, and through passenger coaches to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.10 a. m.—Erie Mail (daily), for Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman Palace cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

9.53—News Express (daily) for Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

1.42 p. m.—Niagara Express (daily except Sunday) for Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester and Parlor car to Watkins.

5.30 p. m. Fast Line (daily except Sunday) for Renovo, Watkins and intermediate stations, with through passenger coaches to Renovo and Watkins.

9.15 p. m. Williamsport Express (daily) for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR SUNBURY FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

News Express leaves New York, 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a. m. Baltimore, 4.30 a. m. Harrisburg, 8.10 a. m. daily arriving at Sunbury 9.53 a. m.

Niagara Express leaves New York 6.20 a. m Philadelphia, 8.50 a. m.; Washington 8 10 a. m. Baltimore 9.00 a. m. (daily except Sunday arriving at Sunbury, 1.42 p. m., with through Parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Fast Line leaves New York 9.00 a. m.; Philadelphia, 11.40 a. m.; Washington, 10.50 a. m.; Baltimore, 11.45 a. m., (daily except Sunday) arriving at Sunbury, 5.30 p. m. with through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Williamsport Express leaves New York 2.00 p. m. Philadelphia 4.25 p. m. Washington 3.30 p. m. Baltimore 4.43 p. m. (daily) arriving at Sunbury 8.15 p. m.

Erie Mail leaves New York 8.00 p. m.; Philadelphia, 11.25 p. m.; Washington, 10.00 p. m.; Baltimore, 11.20 p. m., (daily) arriving at Sunbury 5.10 a. m., with Pullman Sleeping cars from Philadelphia, Washington and Baltimore and passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

SUNBURY, HAZLETON & WILKESBARRE RAILROAD AND NORTH AND WEST BRANCH RAILWAY.

(Daily except Sunday.)

Wilkesbarre Mail leaves Sunbury 10.00 a. m arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-barre 12.10 p. m.

Express East leaves Sunbury 5.35 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 6.26 p. m., Wilkes-barre 7.50 p. m

Sunbury Mail leaves Wilkesbarre 11.17 a. m. arriving at Bloom Ferry 12.37 p. m., Sunbury 1.28 p. m.

Express West leaves Wilkes-barre 3.05 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 4.30 p. m., Sunbury 5.20 p. m.

SUNDAY TRAINS.

Wilkesbarre mail leaves Sunbury 10:00 a. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry 10.48 a. m., Wilkes-Barre 12 10 a.m.

Sunday accommodation leaves Wilkes-Barre 6 p. m., arriving at Bloom Ferry, 4.39 p. m., Sunbury 7.30 p. m

CHAS. E. PUGH, Gen. Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen. Passenger Agt.

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILROAD.

ON AND AFTER JUNE 26th 1890.

TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG as follows:

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, etc., 6:00, 11:05 a. m.

For Williamsport, Milton and Danville 7:30 a. m. 3:16, 11:00 p. m.

For Catawissa 6:00, 7:30, 11:05 a. m., 12:20, 5:00 6:33 p. m.

For Rupert 6:00, 7:30, 11:05 a. m., 12:20, 3:16, 5:00, 6:35, 11:00 p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG

Leave New York via Philadelphia 7:45 a. m. 4:00 p. m. and via Easton 8:45 a. m. 3:45 p. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10:00 a. m. 6:00 p. m.

Leave Reading 11:50 a. m. 7:57 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12:30 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1:21 a. m. 9:18 p. m.

Leave Williamsport 9:18 a. m. 4:15 p. m.

Leave Catawissa 7:00 8:00 a. m., 1:30, 3:20, 6:15 11:03 p. m.

Leave Rupert 6:16, 7:08, 8:08, 11:31 a. m. 1:39, 3:31, 6:22, 11:13 p. m.

For Baltimore Washington and the West via B. & O. R. R. through trains leave Girard Avenue Station Phila. (P. & R. R. R.) 4:6, 8:00, 11:27 a. m. 1:34, 4:24, 5:48, 7:23 p. m. Sundays 4:16, 8:02, 11:27 a. m., 4:24, 5:48, 7:23 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY DIVISION.

Leave Philadelphia, Pier 7, Chestnut Street Wharf, and South Street Wharf:

FOR ATLANTIC CITY.

Week days—Express. 8:00, 9:00, 10:45, a. m. (Saturdays only 1:30), 2:00, 3:00, (saturdays only 3:30), 4:00, 5:00, 6:00 p. m.

Accommodation, 8.00 a. m. 4:15 6:30, p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4:15, 7:00, 8:00, 8:30, 9:00, 9.30, a. m. Accommodation 8:00 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

RETURNING, LEAVE ATLANTIC CITY.

Depot corner Atlantic and Arkansas Avenues: Week days—Express, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00, 9:00, 10:00 a. m. and 4:00, 5:00, 9:45, p. m. Accommodation, 6:00, 8:10 a. m. and 4:30 p. m.

Sundays—Express, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, 6:30, 7:00, 8:00, 9:45, p. m. Accommodation, 7:30 a. m. and 5:05 p. m.

A. A. McLEOD, *Pres. & Gen'l. Manager.* C. G. HANCOCK, *Gen'l. Pass. Agent.*

PATENTS,

Caveats and Trade Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES. OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE. We have no sub-agencies, all business direct, hence can transact patent business in less time and at LESS COST than those remote from Washington.

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Bloomsburg, - - - Pa

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july 11-13w

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BLOOMSBURG PA.

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In purchasing house hold necessities, it is wise always to select that which is the best, it will be the cheapest in the end. A good article is always a source of pleasure. J. SALTZER has won a wide reputation for selling good goods at low prices. He buys direct from the manufacturers, and can sell first class goods cheaper than can be obtained elsewhere. Here are some of the articles and prices:

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Steck, $375 to $600.
R. M. Bent & Co., $250 to $400.
Brown & Simpson, $250 to $400.
Estey Organs, $90 to $175.
Miller organs, $75 to $150.
United States organs, $125 to $175.
Chicago Cottage organ, $90 to $140
Worcester organs, $75 to $150.
Paris organs, $60 to $100.
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Sewing Machines of three grades, made by the New Home Sewing machine Co., 3 drawer drop leaf, all attachments, from $19.50 to $60.

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Standard Rotary, $40 upwards.
New Home, $30 upwards.

Have received the agency for the Boosey Distin Cornet, the best cornet in the world. A good assortment of violins, guitars, banjos, accordeons, drums, flutes, fifes and all kinds of musical instruments. The best of strings for violins, guitars, banjos, violincello, and bass violins. Agent for Butterick's patterns, pattern-book and fashion sheets.

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